

# DAILY REPORT

## Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 51

15 March 1978

### INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Donors Pledge Continued Support to Interim Mekong Committee	A	1	1/A6
[Bangkok NATION REVIEW 12 Mar]			
Lao Delegate's ESCAP Speech [Vientiane]	A	2	1/A7
ASEAN To Meet in Manila on Cooperation With Australia [Manila]	A	4	1/A9

### REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Antihijacking Commando Unit Reported Created [AFP]	B	1	1/A10
Briefs: Saudi Economic Conference; Saudi Minister; Budget Surplus; Exports for 1977	B	1	1/A10

### JAPAN

Bank of Japan Cuts Discount Rate to 3.5 Percent	C	1	1/A11
Sonoda's PRC Visit May Be Delayed Beyond April	C	1	1/A11
Bulgaria's Zhivkov Continues Official Visit	C	1	1/A11
14 March Activities [Sofia]	C	1	1/A11
Fukuda Hosts Dinner [BTA]	C	2	1/A12
Fukuda-Zhivkov Talks	C	2	1/A12
Anthony Requests Minimal Ore, Coal Import Cuts	C	3	1/A13
Asks for Expanded Beef Imports	C	4	1/A14
Soviet Fish Factory Ship Seized East of Ibaraki	C	4	1/A14
AKAHATA Assails Soviet Attitude on Kuriles [8 Mar]	C	4	1/A14
Business Missions To Visit ASEAN Nations in May-June	C	5	1/B1
Doko To Lead Keidanren Delegation To Europe	C	5	1/B1
Japan, EEC To Commence Tokyo Trade Talks 15 March	C	6	1/B2
U.S.-Japan Aviation Talks To Open 13 March	C	7	1/B3
Briefs: Shipbuilding Backlog; Fishery Pact with Argentina; AEC Special Council; Nuclear Powerplant Construction; LDP Membership Drive	C	7	1/B3

### NORTH KOREA

Denunciations of Joint ROK-U.S. Exercise Continue	D	1	1/B5
14 March Maneuvers	D	1	1/B5
Duncan Visit	D	1	1/B5
MINJU CHOSON Commentary [14 Mar]	D	2	1/B6
NODONG SINMUN Commentary [15 Mar]	D	3	1/B7
Radio Discussion	D	4	1/B8
IZVESTIYA Cited	D	7	1/B11
MINJU CHOSON Scores Pak for Supplying Troops for Exercise	D	7	1/B11
Pak Clique's 'Schemes for Division' Scored	D	8	1/B12
NODONG SINMUN Commentary [10 Mar]	D	9	1/B13
NODONG SINMUN Hails Disruption of ROK Labor Day Ceremony [12 Mar]	D	9	1/B13
Kye Ung-tae Receives Chongnyon Delegation	D	10	1/B14

KWP Central Committee Greet JSP Convention	D 10	1/B14
Amity Group Marks Anniversary of Economic Pact With USSR	D 11	1/C1
Chinese People's Volunteers Liaison Chief Feted	D 11	1/C1
DPRK Youth League Central Committee Meets	D 11	1/C1
Democratic Women's Union Meets in Pyongyang	D 12	1/C2
More Farm Machines Sent to Countryside	D 13	1/C3
Yim Chun-chu, Others See Off Youth Train on Maiden Run	D 13	1/C3
Briefs: Youth Group Returns; Rice Sowing; Bulgarian Anniversary Activities	D 14	1/C4

## SOUTH KOREA

Pak, Carter Exchange Letters on ROK-U.S. Relations	E 1	1/C5
Supreme Court Upholds Verdict Against Assemblywoman	E 1	1/C5
Internal Feuds Reported Increasing in NDP	E 2	1/C6
Factional Struggle Continues	E 2	1/C6
Leader Urges Party Decision	E 3	1/C7
Eased Restrictions on Literary Works Reported	E 3	1/C7
Inclusion in Antarctic Treaty Group Sought	E 3	1/C7
KOREA HERALD Terms Team Spirit Exercise 'Heartening' [9 Mar]	E 3	1/C7

## MONGOLIA

Leaders Pay Respect at GDR Embassy on Lamberz, Markowski	F 1	1/C9
More Leaders, Organizations	F 1	1/C9
Party Sends Condolences	F 1	1/C9
Tsedenbal Receives Departing Romanian Ambassador [Bucharest]	F 2	1/C10
Presents 'Polar Star' Order	F 2	1/C10
Sosorbaram Receives Czechoslovak Ambassador	F 2	1/C10
Tsedenbal Receives DPRK Ambassador 14 March	F 2	1/C10
Yondon Receives Envoy	F 2	1/C10
DPRK Envoy Holds Press Conference on U.S.-ROK Joint Exercise	F 3	1/C11
UNEN Commentary Scores Exercise	F 3	1/C11
Sosorbaram Hails Budapest Party Secretaries Meeting	F 4	1/C12
Party Greet Mongolian Women on International Women's Day	F 4	1/C12
Mrs Tsedenbal Attends Reception	F 5	1/C13
Briefs: Light Industry Conference; Bulgarian Anniversary Meeting	F 5	1/C13

## CAMBODIA

Importance of Collective System Against Vietnamese	H 1	1/C14
--	-----	-------

## LAOS

Nouhak Phoumsavan, Phoumi Vongvichit Receive Cambodian, USSR Envoys	I 1	1/D2
PRC-Assisted Loom Reported Under Construction in Oudomxai	I 1	1/D2
Souphanouvong Interviewed on Laos' 1977 Achievements [BTA]	I 1	1/D2
Phoumi Vongvichit Discusses Role of Teachers	I 2	1/D3
Minister Inspects Vientiane Irrigation Projects	I 2	1/D3

## THAILAND

Visit by Poland's Deputy Foreign Trade Minister [AFP]	J 1	1/D4
Forces Prepare to Move Against 'Drug Kingpin' Khun Sa [POST 14 Mar]	J 1	1/D4
Briefs: Lao, Australian Ambassadors; Indonesian Judicial Cooperation; World Bank Loans; Indochinese Refugee Figures; Rise in Cholera Cases; Loans for Agriculture	J 2	1/D5

## VIETNAM

Cambodian Refugees Describe Situation in Homeland [QUAN DOI NHAN DAN]	K 1	1/D6
Refugees Interviewed	K 2	1/D7
Army Paper Describes Security in Chau Thanh District, Tay Ninh [QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 14 Mar]	K 3	1/D8
Continued World Support for SRV Border Stand Reported	K 5	1/D10
Cooperation Treaty Documents Exchanged in Berlin	K 6	1/D11
GDR Health Minister, Delegation Arrive in Hanoi	K 6	1/D11
NHAN DAN Article Defends PLO's Cause in Wake of Bus Raid [15 Mar]	K 6	1/D11
Vietnamese Delegate Interviewed on World Youth Congress [Moscow]	K 7	1/D12
VPA Units of 1st, 4th, 7th Regions Strengthen Discipline	K 8	1/D13
Ho Chi Minh City War Crimes Exhibition Adds More Evidence	K 9	1/D14
LATE REPORT: 500 Cambodians 'Put Out of Action' 4-10 March	K 10	1/E1
Briefs: UN Environmental Delegation	K 10	1/E1

## MALAYSIA &amp; SINGAPORE

## MALAYSIA

MCP Greet's CCP on Conclusion of People's Congress [VOMar]	O 1	1/E2
Briefs: Ambassador to Portugal; Kuwait Loan; Islamic Banks Task Force	O 2	1/E3

## SINGAPORE

Defense Minister Swee on Budget Cuts, New Aircraft	O 2	1/E3
--	-----	------

## PHILIPPINES

Details of Scientific, Technical Cooperation Pact With PRC	P 1	1/E4
Philippines, SRV, PRC To Peacefully Resolve Island Dispute [AFP]	P 1	1/E4
Briefs: Trade Links; FRG Loan; Cebu Trade Fair	P 2	1/E5

*File 856-83*  
MAR 22 1978

*PrEx 7.10: FBIS-APA-78-51*  
*(6/72)*  
**FBIS-APA-78-51**  
**Wednesday**  
**15 March 1978**  
**Vol IV No 51**

# DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED  
ORIGINAL

## ASIA & PACIFIC

FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Available for Distribution  
From NTIS

**FBIS**

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

*62*



This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

## DONORS PLEDGE CONTINUED SUPPORT TO INTERIM MEKONG COMMITTEE

BK120156Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 12 Mar 78 p 2 BK

[Excerpts] Major donor countries have pledged their continued support to the development of water resources in the lower Mekong basin now undertaken by the interim Mekong committee. They have also expressed high hopes that Cambodia will soon be able to join Thailand, Laos and Vietnam in reactivating the Mekong committee which has been in charge of executing development projects in the lower Mekong basin for 20 years.

Executive agent of the Mekong secretariat, Mr W.J. Van der Oord on Friday presented the 1977 annual report of the Mekong committee to the committee of the whole of the 34th ESCAP session. Introducing the report, Mr Van der Oord said the revitalization of activities following the agreement by the three riparian states to from the interim Mekong committee was a manifestation of the vitality of the Mekong committee and the international support which it has enjoyed for 20 years.

One of the highlights of the activities in 1977 was the construction work on the \$40 million 80mw phase II extension of the Nam Ngeum hydro-electric project in Laos which was almost completed. This project would give Thailand sufficient electricity in its northeastern region and in return give Laos large amounts of foreign exchange from the sale of electricity, according to Mr Van der Oord.

Chairman of the interim Mekong committee, secretary of state for foreign affairs of Laos Mr Noupnan Sitphasai introduced the work program for 1978 and said the development of irrigated agriculture received the highest priority. Fish production, inland transportation, fleet rehabilitation and modernization were also in the programme which initially requires pledges in the order of \$50 million, Mr Noupnan said.

The Netherlands delegate said his government had decided to contribute 10 million florins or about \$4.55 million to the interim Mekong committee. The representative of France said his government's contribution would be increased substantially both this year and in the years to come. He also stated that France hopes Cambodia would soon participate in the development of the lower Mekong basin which is one of the most important projects in the world.

The United Kingdom expressed hope that Cambodia would participate in the project in the near future. Indonesia reiterated its pledge in support of the project. The USSR delegate said his government would contribute the services of three experts and a number of fellowships to the project.

The Japanese team stated that its government attached the highest importance to the development project and would continue its cooperation. Japan will contribute \$30,000 and provide two specialists on a loan basis for 1978. Australia will make provision for fiscal 1978-79 equal to previous years. New Zealand will continue its contribution and look forward to Cambodia's participation in the project.

Sweden will continue its bilateral assistance as well as assist the Mekong secretariat with both technical and administrative know-how. Iran contributed \$204,000 to the project this year.

UN Under Secretary General C.V. Narasimhan said he shares the hope that the Mekong committee would return to its full forum.

## Lao Delegate's ESCAP Speech

BK141117Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 11 Mar 78 BK

[Excerpts of 8 March speech by LPDR Government delegation head Noupnan Sitphasai at 34th annual ESCAP session in Bangkok--read by announcer]

[Text] After greeting the chairman of the secretariat and all delegations participating in the conference, Noupnan Sitphasai said:

The situation in Asia and the Pacific as well as in the rest of the world in the recent past has changed in favor of the various nations desiring peace, independence, economic and social progress and prosperity. Various nations are scoring increasing success in their attempts to maintain and consolidate their national independence and to be the true owners of their natural resources. At the same time, friendly relations among various countries regardless of differing political and economic systems--relations based on new circumstances--have been rapidly developing and are becoming ever firmer. In this process of development, praiseworthy international cooperation based on principles of equality and mutual benefit and the struggle for a new international economic order has been developed, especially in Southeast Asia.

The LPDR has striven to help create a new situation and a new atmosphere in relations among the various countries, particularly in this region. We are glad to have helped form the interim Mekong committee and to effect the recent signing of the Vientiane agreements on restoring the "Amber 1" air route. We maintain that these various agreements have facilitated expanded cooperation in advancing economic and social development. They have also created a new atmosphere in relations among the various countries in this region. ESCAP and many member countries have also helped effect this favorable change.

The LPDR welcomes the developing situation in Southeast Asia, throughout Asia, in the Pacific and throughout the world.

He continued: Over the past 2 years the young LPDR has endured very complicated, fierce trials. Under the clear-sighted, firm leadership of the LPRP and the LPDR Government the multinational Lao people have united and determinedly smashed various provocative schemes and sabotage attempts by enemies inside and outside the country in order to maintain national independence, defend the people's democratic administration, and transform and build socialism. Even with the serious wounds left by the cruel imperialist, neocolonialist war covering decades, Laos' small population has made great efforts to rid itself of its economic backwardness and build a socialist, independent economy.

Ignoring countless difficulties, the Lao people are determined to build a new society and a new lifestyle--a society without exploitation of a man by man and a truly civilized society in which everyone has equal right to enjoy the benefits of his honest labor. The main direction and objectives of the Lao Government in building the economy are to develop agriculture and forestry so as to become self-sufficient in food, improve living conditions and build a basis for industrial development.

The main point in building Laos' economy at present is to transform a small-scale, self-sufficient, scattered and natural economy into a large-scale socialist economy. The development of communications, transport and trade is playing an important role in Laos' economic and social development. Developing irrigation systems is the main tasks of Lao agriculture.

To meet the various state construction plans, the Lao Government attaches special importance to educational work which must proceed one step ahead of other tasks.

In recent years the Lao people have achieved many significant successes in this endeavor. For example, they have successfully expanded cultivated areas, repaired roads damaged during the war, built new roads, set up irrigation projects as well as hospitals and schools, substantially wiped out illiteracy and removed social evils.

Along with these initial successes, our LPDR has faced unprecedented serious natural calamities. The serious drought in 1977 covered a vast area. Moreover, there was too much rain in the wrong season. Extensive flooding caused heavy losses in agriculture and food production.

The Lao Government was compelled to request prompt, special assistance from various friendly countries and international organizations. Several of them have responded to this appeal; however, this friendly assistance has not yet met our people's requirements.

On behalf of the LPDR Government and the Lao people I thank the various friendly countries and international organizations for their response to the Lao Government's request for special assistance. I hope other countries and international organizations will also assist us.

In the name of the chairman of the interim Mekong committee I am happy to officially inform the conference that on 5 January 1978 in Vientiane the Interim Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong River Basin was set up by an agreement signed by representatives of the three member countries--the LPDR, the Kingdom of Thailand and the SRV--before J.B. Maramis, executive secretary of ESCAP. I also would like to inform the conference that the first session of the interim committee was held with glorious success in Hanoi, from 22 to 24 February 1978. The Hanoi session approved the 1978 program of activities and an appeal to various international organizations and countries to help implement the Mekong River projects.

The successful formation of the interim Mekong committee and its successful activities in this initial stage were possible because of the new situation in Southeast Asia. For example, relations among the countries concerned have been developed another step. This success proves that differences in political and economic systems need not obstruct cooperation among countries if only they adhere to the principles of noninterference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect, equality and mutual interest.

We believe that our cooperation in the interim Mekong committee will help strengthen relations and cooperation among the three countries, and strengthen friendship and cooperation among the various countries in Southeast Asia which earnestly wish to live in peace as fraternal countries, providing mutual cooperation and assistance in order to build prosperity in each country according to individual policies and conditions.

As chairman of the interim Mekong committee and on behalf of the LPDR, I call on friendly countries and international organizations to help this committee translate its various action programs into reality.

The LPDR considers cooperation a primary factor in the economic and social development of each country in its efforts to meet its people's daily needs, to establish friendly relations and consolidate understanding with various nations, and to consolidate the peace and independence of various countries.

Such cooperation must be based on certain essential principles--respect for one another's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, noninterference in one another's internal affairs, mutual respect, equality, mutual interest and loyal sincerity with one another. Peace, independence, friendly relations and mutual trust are essential to successful cooperation. It is particularly essential that landlocked countries receive sufficient assistance and facilities in moving transit goods and in communicating with the outside world through their neighboring countries, so that cooperation in the region can be carried out.

The LPDR pledges to strive to develop cooperation with the various friendly countries, near and far, regardless of their economic and political systems, on the basis of the aforementioned principles in order to facilitate our own national construction and to improve our living standard, thus helping consolidate peace and strengthen friendship among the peoples of Asia, the Pacific and the rest of the world. We will cooperate with various countries to effect a new international economic order and thus contribute to the struggle of the people of the world for independence in the economic as well as in other fields.

I believe that ESCAP's activities will contribute to the international efforts to help ESCAP's member countries achieve prosperity, steadily improve living standards, consolidate peace and national independence, strengthen international cooperation and friendship, and achieve a new international economic order.

In this spirit, I wish our annual conference glorious success.

ASEAN TO MEET IN MANILA ON COOPERATION WITH AUSTRALIA

OW071017Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Officials from the ASEAN member countries are meeting in Manila next month to discuss an Australian proposal for an ASEAN-Australian industrial cooperation conference in Canberra. [Words indistinct] ASEAN member countries have yet to respond to the suggestion by Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser to hold the conference.

The proposal will be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the ASEAN Committee on Industry, Minerals and Energy to be held in Manila in April. This will be followed by an ASEAN ministerial meeting, also in the same month. The date and venue of the meeting are yet to be fixed. Australia has suggested that the meeting be held in Melbourne.



## ANTIHIJACKING COMMANDO UNIT REPORTED CREATED

OW150851Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0820 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 15 Mar (AFP)--Taiwan has created an anti-air piracy commando unit, it was reported here today. The unit was established following the 90-minute "blitzkrieg" raid launched by Israeli commandos in Uganda in July 1976, saving some 100 passengers, according to Chinese-language THE INDEPENDENCE EVENING POST, quoting a ranking security official.

The official reportedly said that components of Taiwan's anti-hijack commando unit, totalling less than 100 men, were carefully selected before they were trained by an army special service force. The commandos have been constantly undergoing physical training as well as absorbing latest anti-hijacking knowledge, and are capable of dealing with various situations, the official added. The report followed a recent abortive hijack on Taiwan's China Airlines (CAL) over Hong Kong, which, however, was launched by an "inside man," the CAL flight engineer.

## BRIEFS

SAUDI ECONOMIC CONFERENCE--Taipei, 3 Mar--The third Sino economic and technical conference will be held in Taipei from 22 through 28 March, a spokesman for the Ministry of Economic Affairs reported Friday. The spokesman said preparations for the forthcoming conference are now in full swing. There will be five panel sessions on the agenda this time, the spokesman said. These sessions will discuss cooperation in finance, transportation, industry, trade and agriculture between the two countries, he added. The Saudi delegation is scheduled to arrive here 21 March. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 1005 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW]

SAUDI MINISTER--Taipei, 6 Mar--Prince Majid Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi minister of municipal and rural affairs, accompanied by a party of 13, arrived here Monday for a week-long visit. The minister was greeted at the airport by Economics Minister H.Y. Sun; Vice Foreign Minister H.K. Yang and Muhammad Ali Khoguir, charge d'affaires of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Taipei. The Saudi visitor will meet with K.H. Yu, chairman of the Council for Economic Planning and Development, and Chang Feng-hsu, minister of the interior, Tuesday. The Saudi prince will visit economic and industrial establishments before his departure 13 March. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 1048 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW]

BUDGET SURPLUS--Taipei, 4 Mar--The central government registered a budget surplus of NT\$5.7 billion for fiscal 1977, according to Chang Tao-min, minister of audit. Testifying before the Legislative Yuan Friday, Chang said that auditing of the final report for the budget of fiscal 1977 (July 1976 to June 1977) shows that the central government had revenues totaling NT\$11.302 billion, NT\$2.15 billion more than budgeted, while the actual expenditures were NT\$3.57 billion less than the projected amount. [Excerpt] [Taipei CNA in English 1042 GMT 4 Mar 78 OW]

EXPORTS FOR 1977--Taipei, 6 Mar--Exports of industrial products are increasing gradually with the amount reaching U.S. \$1.166 billion last year, representing 87.5 percent of Taiwan's total exports for the year, up 14.2 percent from the previous year, the Board of Foreign Trade reported Sunday. Exports of processed agricultural products made up 7.1 percent of total exports in 1977, and those of agricultural products were 5.4 percent. Exports of the current No 1 item--textiles--were worth U.S. \$2.33 billion last year, down 7 percent compared with the year earlier; those of the No 2 item--electrical machinery--amounted to U.S. \$1.482 billion in 1977, up an impressive 15.4 percent. Exports of machinery, metal products, transportation equipment, oil products and plastic products were all up. [Taipei CNA in English 0239 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW]

## BANK OF JAPAN CUTS DISCOUNT RATE TO 3.5 PERCENT

OW150935Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0912 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Mar (KYODO)--The Bank of Japan, aiming to give a shot in the arm to the flagging economy, decided Wednesday [15 March] to reduce the official discount rate by 0.75 percent to 3.5 percent, effective Thursday. The new rate will be the second lowest on record following 3.29 percent between 1936 and 1946.

The second cut in 6 months in the basic interest rate, charged on central bank loans to commercial banks, has another purpose--stemming the influx of speculative short-term funds by slashing domestic interest rates to unattractively low levels and thus curbing the yen's recent sharp appreciation, officials said. The rate cut will trigger across-the-board reductions in commercial interest rates such as bank lending rates and bond yields, reducing financial burdens on corporations and shoring up business confidence chilled by the higher yen which is clouding export prospects. Commercial rate cuts are expected in mid-April, financial sources said.

The discount rate reduction, coupled with planned direct controls on short-term capital inflows, will help hold down the yen's appreciation, the officials said. The direct curbs comprise a ban on bond purchases by nonresident foreigners and permitting in effect no net increase in free-yen deposits by doubling the reserve ratio to 100 percent, Finance Ministry sources said. Deposits and savings interest rates will also be cut by the same amount to bring them in line with lending rates. Subject to approval by advisory councils, their reduction will be carried out in mid-April or somewhat later. The new rate on 2-year bank time deposits will go down from 5.5 percent to 4.75 percent per annum, barely above Japan's annual inflation rate--4.3 percent in January. Tokyo's consumer prices, a bellweather of the nationwide inflation rate, rose an estimated 4.5 percent in February.

## SONODA'S PRC VISIT MAY BE DELAYED BEYOND APRIL

OW151055Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1028 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Mar (KYODO)--Ranking government officials Wednesday indicated that Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda's planned visit to China would be delayed beyond April. It was earlier reported that Sonoda would be unable to make the visit this month to facilitate resumption of peace and friendship treaty talks with China.

Referring to China's four-point statement handed to a Komeito mission in Peking Tuesday in connection with the talks, the officials said China still retains its original stand on hegemonism. The statement reiterated China's views thus far published on the anti-hegemony and other problems concerning the treaty, they said.

## BULGARIA'S ZHIVKOV CONTINUES OFFICIAL VISIT

## 14 March Activities

AT142110Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 14 Mar 78 AU

[Summary] Members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Tokyo, some 100 ambassadors of various countries, today visited Comrade Todor Zhivkov at the guest house in Akazaka and paid their respects to the chairman of Bulgaria's State Council.

"Comrade Todor Zhivkov had talks with many ambassadors and again expressed Bulgaria's commitment to detente and cooperation as well as the Bulgarian people's constant desire to defend the cause of peace in the Balkans and in the world."

At 1100 hours Todor Zhivkov gave a large reception at his residence, the guest in Akazaka, for representatives of the Japanese public. Many national assembly deputies of the two houses, businessmen and journalists were present. "Comrade Todor Zhivkov spoke about the comprehensive development of our country and the Bulgarian people's desire to [word indistinct] scientific achievements, production experience and cultural assets with all peoples and live with them in understanding, friendship and peace."

In the afternoon Todor Zhivkov visited the largest department store in Japan [name indistinct]. Later Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda gave an official dinner party for Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

#### Fukuda Hosts Dinner

AU141910Y Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 14 Mar 78 AU

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Mar (BTA)--"The fruitful development of Bulgaria-Japanese relations will be a contribution to the cause of peace, security and cooperation in the world", Mr Todor Zhivkov, the president of the State Council, declared today.

At the official dinner given for him by Mr Takeo Fukuda, the Japanese prime minister, the Bulgarian head of state laid stress on the considerable development of bilateral relations in the past few years. Over a short period numerous visits were exchanged at a government level, by parliamentarians, businessmen, financial and cultural figures, he noted. Useful links have been created between educational establishments, scientific institutes, public organizations, as well as useful relations between Bulgarian and Japanese towns. Bulgarian economic organizations ever more often establish contacts with the Japanese business circles and the tangible positive results are on hand, Mr Zhivkov added. "The positive evaluation which we give to our relations does not mean, admittedly, that all possibilities for their further development have been exhausted. On the contrary, we firmly believe that favourable conditions exist for their expansion and deepening", he stressed.

Mr Zhivkov pointed out that the great scientific and technological potential and achievements of the Japanese economy, on the one hand, and high rates of economic growth and rapid industrialization of Bulgaria, on the other, are solid prerequisites for the expansion of trade between the two countries. Besides this, they offer wide opportunities for the application of new forms of economic cooperation, for strengthening links in the sphere of science and technology, of culture and sports, he added. "The contacts at different levels between the two countries are also called upon to serve this goal. Our present visit also serves this goal", the Bulgarian state leader declared. [Tokyo KYODO in English at 0032 GMT on 15 March reports that in his dinner speech "Fukuda expressed his hope to deepen mutual understanding with Bulgaria despite the geographical distance and differences in the social structure between the two nations."]

#### Fukuda-Zhivkov Talks

OW151125Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1052 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Mar (KYODO)--Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov said here Wednesday [15 March] that good relations between Japan and China would be welcome but warned that a peace and friendship treaty between the two countries would be undesirable if it should be directed against a third nation.



During an hour-long meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, Zhivkov also said that Bulgaria would find such a treaty questionable if it contained a so-called "antihegemony" clause, official Japanese sources said. The controversial clause in the planned Sino-Japanese treaty was first proposed by China. Moscow has made it clear that it regards the clause as directed at itself.

Zhivkov told Fukuda that contradictory relations between China and the Soviet Union would adversely affect international relations elsewhere, the sources said. They said the Bulgarian leader had also told Fukuda that China's "adventurous" diplomatic policies would not last long. Zhivkov expressed the view that Peking's present anti-Soviet posture would be only temporary, the sources said.

The sources said Fukuda reiterated Japan's policy of keeping friendly relations with both China and the Soviet Union. He told Zhivkov Japan hoped for improvement of relations between the two neighboring communist countries, the sources said.

Wednesday's meeting, the second between Fukuda and Zhivkov, covered economic cooperation between Japan and Bulgaria and international developments in general. On bilateral relations, Zhivkov asked for long-term, low-interest Japanese loans to help finance Bulgaria's agricultural modernization, the sources said. He also sought Japanese technical cooperation in designing industrial equipment.

The prime minister promised favorable consideration of the request and said he would see the matter studied by experts, the sources said.

Present at the Fukuda-Zhivkov meeting were Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and his Bulgarian counterpart Petur Mladenov.

The Bulgarian president, here on a 6-day state visit, is due to leave Japan on Saturday. A joint communique will be announced upon his departure, the Foreign Ministry said. Government sources said the communique would feature an agreement to set up a mixed commission to discuss bilateral trade and economic relations. It will also refer to an agreement on closer cooperation between the two countries in the field of science and technology, the sources said. The two governments will pledge in the communique their continued efforts to attain a total and perfect disarmament under effective international control, call for an international convention to ban all nuclear explosion tests and an agreement to ban all chemical weapons, the sources added.

ANTHONY REQUESTS MINIMAL ORE, COAL IMPORT CUTS

OW150631Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0534 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Mar (KYODO)--Australian Deputy Prime Minister J. Douglas Anthony Wednesday asked Toshio Komoto, minister of international trade and industry, to have Japanese steel mills minimize planned cuts in their imports of Australian iron ore and coking coal. Anthony, also minister for national resources and overseas trade, made the request in his 45-minute talks with Komoto on trade problems. Anthony, who arrived here Tuesday for an 8-day visit, also suggested that iron ore and iron ore pellets now being purchased by Japanese mills under long-term contracts be stored at Australian mines pending shipment to help the mills minimize cuts in the imports. The Japanese mills are suffering from excess stocks of iron ore and coking coals as a result of continued production cutbacks.

Komoto promised to convey the Australian proposal to the mills and at the same time asked Anthony for a swift lifting of current Australian restraints on the imports of cars, forklifts, electric home appliances and textiles products from Japan.

Meanwhile, Anthony asked Japan to import pig iron and ferrous scraps as well as iron ores from his country when he met with Masayoshi Ohira, secretary-general of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party. Australia, he said, plans to promote ties with Japan, South Korea, the Philippines, Thailand and other Asian nations as partners in the Pacific region. Australia, he said, is grateful for Japan's stable import of iron ores but it also wants Japan to import pig iron and ferrous scraps as well. Ohira avoided making [any] commitment on the request however.

#### Asks for Expanded Beef Imports

OW150955Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0924 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Mar (KYODO)--Australian Deputy Prime Minister J. Douglas Anthony asked Japan Wednesday to expand its beef import quota to 130,000 tons by 1980 from 95,000 tons in fiscal 1977 ending this month. Anthony, also minister for trade and resources, made the request when he met with Agriculture-Forestry Minister Ichiro Nakagawa at this office. Anthony arrived here Tuesday for an 8-day visit to this country. Nakagawa replied he cannot comply with the request immediately. The government has been exerting efforts to increase beef imports through expansion of domestic beef consumption. Regarding the outlook for the establishment of a 200-mile fishery zone by Australia, Anthony told Nakagawa that a bill for its establishment will be approved by the Australian Parliament during the current session ending in May or next session in the autumn.

#### SOVIET FISH FACTORY SHIP SEIZED EAST OF IBARAKI

OW150059Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0011 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpt] Yokohama, 15 Mar (KYODO)--A 13,571-ton Soviet fish factory ship was seized in waters some 45 kilometers east of Nakaminato, Ibaraki prefecture, Tuesday because its log book did not contain the signature of the captain, according to reports received by the Yokohama-based Third Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters. The reports said the Feliks Kon was seized by the patrol ship Erimo at around 3:00 pm on suspicion of violating the provisional law concerned with Japan's 200-mile fishing zone. The ship was freed at 7:15 pm after the Soviet Embassy posted a bond of 500,000 yen. This was the 17th case involving seizure of Soviet vessels since the law came into force last August. Maritime safety officials said the ship's log book listed the fish hauls and places where they were caught as stipulated in the law but did not contain the signature of the captain.

#### AKAHATA ASSAILS SOVIET ATTITUDE ON KURILES

OW11002Y Tokyo AKAHATA in Japanese 3 Mar 78 p 2 OW

[Commentary: "Undisguished Big-Power Chauvinism"]

[Text] The verbal note of the Soviet Foreign Ministry is another demonstration of the big-power chauvinist attempt by the Soviet Union to continue its possession of Chishima and the northern islands, which have always been part of Japan's territory.

Despite the fact that the Chishima question remains unsettled, the Soviet Foreign Ministry said: "There is no unsettled territorial issue." Furthermore it obstinately insisted that the Japanese public's demand for the return of the Chishima Islands, which have always been part of Japan's territory, "has nothing to do with the real interest of the friendship between the two nations." This attitude of the Soviet Foreign Ministry runs counter to the declaration of the "principle of nonterritorial expansion" (adopted at the Cairo Conference), as well as international justice and the cause of communism, and will not improve relations between the two nations.

The Soviet Union defends its territorial claim on the basis of the Japanese Government's abandonment of the Chishima Islands at the San Francisco Conference. Successive Liberal-Democratic Governments, on the one hand, have adhered to Section C. Article 2 of the San Francisco Treaty and demanded "the return of the four northern islands." For this reason their demand lacked international force. Therefore it is strongly urged that in order to realize the return of the Chishima Islands, the Japanese Government should abrogate Section C. Article 2 of the San Francisco Treaty, and demand the return of all Chishima Islands.

#### BUSINESS MISSIONS TO VISIT ASEAN NATIONS IN MAY-JUNE

OW141303Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1231 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Mar (KYODO)--The Tokyo-based Southeast Asian Promotion Center for Trade, Investment and Tourism (Seapcentre) will sponsor visits by two separate Japanese business missions to the member nations of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in May, it was announced Tuesday. One of the missions, to be made up of about 30 Japanese businessmen, will visit Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand 6-25 May to explore the possibilities of purchasing industrial and agricultural products. The purchases from these nations would help correct Japan's huge surplus in trade with all ASEAN member nations with the exception of Indonesia and Singapore, a Seapcentre spokesman said. The other mission, composed of about 20 businessmen, will visit the ASEAN area 15 May-8 June for the purpose of promoting Japanese investment in the economic cooperative region, according to Juzo Yoshikawa, secretary-general of the Seapcentre.

Composed of ASEAN nations and Japan, Seapcentre was established in January 1972 to promote exports from Southeast Asia and enhance investment and tourism in the region. Yoshikawa told a news conference at Hotel Okura that the two missions would first visit the Philippines which will host the first ASEAN trade fair in Manila 5-21 May. He said trade missions had been sent to the area several times in the past and the investment mission would be the fourth of its kind.

Carlos A. Valdes, newly appointed Philippines ambassador to Japan, explained at the news conference that the Philippine Government had already contributed 5 million pesos (dollar 700,000) for the fair, to be held under ASEAN sponsorship for the first time. Holding of the fair was decided at ASEAN economic ministers conference in Singapore last June, he said, adding that it would be staged on an annual basis.

#### DOKO TO LEAD KEIDANREN DELEGATION TO EUROPE

OW140133Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0034 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Mar (KYODO)--The Japan Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) Monday decided to send a goodwill mission for 2 weeks to West Europe starting 15 April.

Toshiwo Doko, president of Keidanren, will lead the mission.

According to Keidanren, the mission will hold a joint meeting at the Union of European Community Industries (UNICE) in Brussels on 20 and 21 April. Keidanren and the Brussels-based UNICE, made up of the industrial policy-making federations of 10 West European countries, held their last joint session 6 years ago.

After the UNICE meeting, the mission will split up into three teams to visit the European Communities (EC) headquarters in Brussels, Britain, France, West Germany and other EC member countries. Among the political leaders the mission is to meet are EC President Roy Jenkins, British Prime Minister James Callaghan and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. The mission will include members of Keidanren's "joint task force" of trade and industrial experts who will meet with their British and French counterparts to promote economic interchanges between Japan and the two nations.

There is some fear among Japanese business leaders that sending a Keidanren mission to West Europe while the political level Japan-EC Tokyo talks are nearing their 31 March deadline might invite a new EC outburst of dissatisfaction over its trade with Japan like the one touched off by the last mission in October 1976. It was decided, however that from a long-range viewpoint, the mission will be valuable in assuring greater understanding of current West European political-economic developments, including moves for the nationalization of some industries.

JAPAN, EEC TO COMMENCE TOKYO TRADE TALKS 15 MARCH

OW150357Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0318 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 15 Mar (KYODO)--Japan and the European Economic Community (EEC) begin 3 days of crucial talks here Wednesday to find ways of settling the current trade dispute arising from Japan's huge trade surplus with the nine-nation group. The talks are to pave the way for final negotiations to be conducted at the ministerial level next week by External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba and EEC Commission's Vice President Wilhelm Haferkamp, who is due to arrive in Japan this weekend.

The European Common Market hopes to sign a "joint declaration" with Japan at the end of the final negotiations calling for Japan to reduce its trade surplus with the EEC, which rose from 4 billion dollars in 1976 to 5.2 billion dollars last year.

The government last week announced a four-point program to cut down the trade surplus through increased imports, chiefly the purchases of aircraft, including the European-developed airbus jetliner. This step is hoped to smooth progress in the discussion at the 3-day session to be conducted with an EEC delegation headed by Sir Roy Denman, director general for external relations of the EEC Commission.

Denman told reporters on his arrival at Tokyo International Airport Tuesday that he came to Japan with a team from Brussels "in a constructive spirit to deal with what are the great problems." He said that his talks to be conducted in Tokyo are a follow-up to the "exploratory" talks already conducted with Japanese officials here last month by Benedict Meynell, EEC senior official in charge of Japanese affairs.

Denman said he hoped he could conduct the talks in a manner to pave the way for the ministerial-level negotiations next week for the issuance of the joint declaration. If a "satisfactory" joint declaration cannot be worked out, Denman said, Japan-EEC relations will be in a "serious situation." Denman is accompanied by eight other EEC officials.



The Japanese representatives at the 3-day session will be ranking officials from various government ministries and agencies to be led by Deputy Foreign Minister Hiromichi Miyazaki.

The Japanese and European delegates will begin with a preliminary session at the Foreign Ministry Wednesday morning. The EEC delegation will then have separate talks with the officials of various Japanese ministries and agencies from Wednesday afternoon through Friday.

#### U.S.-JAPAN AVIATION TALKS TO OPEN 15 MARCH

OW110136X Tokyo KYODO in English 0024 GMT 11 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 11 Mar (KYODO)--The Ministry of Transport Friday announced that the sixth Japan-U.S. aviation treaty revision talks would open in Washington for 2 weeks from 15 March.

During the talks, the U.S. delegation is expected to press for Japan's approval of the opening of a Tokyo-Singapore cargo service by Flying Tigers and a new passenger service between Seattle and Tokyo by United Airlines, a ministry source said. The U.S. is also expected to call again for liberalization of trans-Pacific chartered flights and the introduction of low air fares, he said.

On the other hand, the Japanese delegates will insist on correction of inequalities involved in the existing Japan-U.S. bilateral aviation agreement and press for an increase in the number of U.S. airports served by Japanese airplanes as well as approval of the expansion of Japan's right to fly to points beyond, the source said.

The forthcoming aviation talks originally were scheduled to be held in December last year but were postponed because of economic and trade frictions between the two countries.

Aviation talks have been held five times so far since October 2 years ago but no progress was made.

The Ministry of Transport and the Foreign Ministry are now coordinating views on what policy to adopt at the forthcoming aviation talks.

#### BRIEFS

SHIPBUILDING BACKLOG--Tokyo, 23 Feb--Japan's effective backlog of shipbuilding orders last yearend was 518 vessels totaling 8.6 million gross tons, less than half the tonnage of a year before, and about one-seventh of the peak. The order backlog of tankers in particular slumped from 95 vessels totaling 7.6 million gross tons at the end of 1976, to 43 vessels aggregating 1.75 million gross tons at the close of 1977, the spokesman noted. The spokesman attributed the sharp decrease in the order backlog chiefly to the plunge in new orders, a relatively high level of ships completed, and increased cancellations of ship orders. New ship orders won by Japanese yards during 1977 totaled 474 vessels aggregating 6.31 million gross tons, in terms of building permits granted by the Transport Ministry. The figures represent a decline of 176 vessels totaling 2.37 million gross tons from the previous year. Ships completed in the past year totaled 11.24 million gross tons, relatively high despite the recession. Cancellations of oil tanker and bulk carrier contracts increased appreciably. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0905 GMT 23 Feb 78 OW]

**FISHERY PACT WITH ARGENTINA**--Buenos Aires, 1 Mar--An agreement on fishery cooperation to explore untapped marine resources off Patagonia was signed by the Argentine Government and Japanese fishery companies in Buenos Aires Tuesday. Five major fisheries firms--Nippon Suisan, Nichiro Gyogyo, Taiyo Fishery, Yokuyo and Hoko Fishing--are the Japanese partners in the agreement, under which Taiyo's 2,800-ton Banshu Maru and Nippon Suisan's 3,300-ton Rokko Maru will conduct test trawl-fishing of hake and other fish off Patagonia, Argentina, for 1 year from mid-April. The agreement covers these three points: Besides the test fishery operations, the Japanese group will conduct feasibility studies on the construction of fishing ports and processing bases in Patagonia; a Japanese deep-sea survey ship will be sent to the seas in a joint Japan-Argentine survey of fishery resources; the Japanese group will also provide 1,500 million yen in credit to Argentina to finance that country's purchase of a 750-ton oceanographic survey ship from Japan. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0508 GMT 1 Mar 78 OW]

**AEC SPECIAL COUNCIL**--Tokyo, 7 Mar--The Atomic Energy Commission Tuesday announced a decision to create a special council to advise it on international problems concerning the use and development of atomic energy. The council of about 10 members is expected to comprise members of the commission; officials of the Foreign Ministry, International Trade and Industry Ministry, and Science and Technology Agency; representatives of private interest, and scholars. Officials said the group will hold consultations when international problems arise over the use and development of atomic energy. A case in point is, they said, the Japan-U.S. negotiations last year over the operation of the nuclear waste reprocessing plant in Tokai-Mura, northeast of Tokyo. Creation of such a council had been proposed to Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda in mid-February by Toshiwo Doko, president of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) and Hiromi Arisawa, chairman of the Japan Atomic Industrial Forum. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1225 GMT 7 Mar 78 OW]

**NUCLEAR POWERPLANT CONSTRUCTION**--Osaka, 1 Mar--Kansai Electric Power Co seeks to import more uranium ore under long-term contracts in connection with its plan to build 17 nuclear power plants by 1995. Kansai President Shoichiro Kboayashi, in making the disclosure to reporters Tuesday, said the 17 pressurized light water type reactors would have a total capacity of 20 million kilowatts. He said the plants were expected to be built in Kyoto, Hyogo and Wakayama prefectures, though the exact sites have not been selected. Kansai now buys uranium ore under long-term contracts from France and South Africa. After the new plants are built, nuclear power will account for more than 30 percent of Kansai's total power generation, up from the present 16.8 percent, Kobayashi said. Kansai now has five nuclear power stations with a total capacity of 3,318,000 kilowatts. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0343 GMT 1 Mar 78 OW]

**LDP MEMBERSHIP DRIVE**--Tokyo, 1 Mar--The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party has more than trebled its membership to total over 1,500,000 in an extensive enlistment campaign carried out throughout the country. The party announced Wednesday its membership stood at 1,517,761 as the drive ended the previous day. The recruiting campaign was part of the planned party reform which also calls for all party members to vote in primary elections to pick candidates for the party presidential election in December. Party officials welcomed the marked increase in membership although the total number fell short of the goal of 2 million. Of the country's 47 prefectures the governing party attained the target of winning over 3 percent of the eligible voters in 19 prefectures. Increases were particularly big in Gumma prefecture, the constituency for Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, and Kagawa prefecture, the home of party Secretary General Masayoshi Ohira. In such urban areas as Tokyo, Osaka, Kanagawa and Kyoto, the increases were around 20 percent of the target. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0625 GMT 1 Mar 78 OW]

## DENUNCIATIONS OF JOINT U.S.-ROK EXERCISE CONTINUE

## 14 March Maneuvers

SK150103Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 14 Mar 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, the U.S. imperialists, frantically waging the criminal South Korea-U.S. joint exercise, mounted a provocative river-crossing exercise on 14 March in the western sector of the front line, simulating an offensive toward the northern half of the republic. Mobilizing units of the U.S. 2d Infantry Division, which is forcibly occupying South Korea, puppet marine corps units, and even airplanes, the U.S. imperialists raised a ruckus.

This provocative river-crossing exercise near the military demarcation line shows how recklessly the U.S. imperialists are clinging to war maneuvers, ignoring the strong condemnation of public opinion.

The situation in South Korea reveals that the U.S. imperialists are intensifying war provocation maneuvers to realize their aggressive aims against the northern half of the republic. This is an attempt to divert the attention of the people, who are greatly discontented with the puppet regime, and to block the anti-fascist moves.

According to a report, at the same time the river-crossing exercise was taking place the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique were running wild in their war exercise racket by staging a bombing exercise and a supply airdrop exercise in middle and eastern areas, near the southern part of the military demarcation line.

The U.S. imperialists and the puppets are expanding the war exercise, destroying residences and spoiling farmland everywhere.

Today, in South Korea, the voice of condemnation of those attempting to bring disaster upon the people is echoing across the nation.

## Duncan Visit

SK150143Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2225 GMT 14 Mar 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense Duncan, who sneaked into South Korea and has already toured the military exercise grounds and agitated for war, met traitor Pak Chong-hui, the puppet prime minister and puppet defense minister, in Seoul on 14 March. He criminally conspired with them about aggression and treachery. At the talks, Duncan clamored about U.S. determination in connection with the so-called defense commitment, while the puppets begged for more aid and the continued protection of U.S. guns and swords.

Duncan's powder-reeking junket in South Korea and the criminal conspiracy among the masters and stooges fully disclose to what extent the U.S. imperialists are hellbent to inspire the dying puppets and to what extent the puppets are desperately clinging to the coattails of their imperialistic masters to prolong their dirty lives.

As was reported, during the staging of the criminal South Korea-U.S. joint exercise the U.S. imperialists sent their deputy secretary of defense to South Korea. The purpose was to examine and finalize their plan for a northward invasion on the military exercise fields during the criminal itinerary of the war maniac. Another purpose of the trip was to support the dying puppets and drive them to war maneuvers against us.

Duncan's clamor about the so-called defense commitment and U.S. determination has once again revealed that the United States has not yet awakened from its anachronistic dream for invasion and is desperately trying to maintain the fascist ruling system of its colony by supporting the puppets.

The criminal scheme to hamper the independent and peaceful reunification of our country by supporting the puppets is arousing animosity and indignation against the U.S. imperialists on the part of the revolutionary peoples of the world.

No matter what schemes they may employ, the U.S. imperialists cannot rescue the puppets, who have been rejected by the people and who are destined for downfall. The South Korean puppets cannot escape the crisis, no matter how desperately they cling to the coattails of their masters.

#### MINJU CHOSON Commentary

OW141553Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. deputy defence secretary flew into South Korea at a time when the military game of the U.S. imperialists was becoming more frantic. This is a very provocative move to expand the military rehearsal and lead the situation in our country to a more dangerous phase. MINJU CHOSON March 14 says this in a signed commentary. It goes on:

The purpose of the U.S. deputy defence secretary's South Korean tour is to examine and confirm on the spot their war plan mapped out for the realization of their aggressive designs on the whole of Korea and to supplement and perfect it and to further instigate the South Korean puppet clique to a war adventure against our republic.

The U.S. imperialists drove their aggression forces up to the areas along the military demarcation line to stage the feverish military manoeuvre simulating an attack on our republic. This is an extremely dangerous and adventurous, provocative and arrogant act.

When the entire people of our republic are carrying on the socialist economic construction, desirous of peace in the country and its peaceful reunification, the U.S. imperialists are staging the large-scale military manoeuvre with the gun muzzle pointed at our republic. This criminal act shows their aggressive nature in all nakedness.

The commentary brands the military manoeuvre of the U.S. imperialists as a challenge to our people and a grave violation of the desire of the honest-minded people of the world for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification. They must stop their rash action and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their armed forces of aggression, the commentary stresses.



## NODONG SINMUN Commentary

SK150750Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 14 Mar 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 15 March commentary: "The Aggressor's Sophistry"]

[Text] Making an unprecedentedly large-scale military exercise commotion and boosting war fever in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are pretending that they are doing this for "peace." With such sophistry they are mocking world public opinion, which bitterly denounces the dangerous maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists who are aggravating tension in Korea and strongly holds that their war exercise should be stopped and their forces of aggression immediately withdrawn from South Korea.

The military exercise commotion which the U.S. imperialists are making in South Korea by mobilizing even army, air and naval forces from bases outside Korea is in itself an aggressive act seriously disturbing peace in Korea. Moreover, the commotion is being made in areas in which they confront us militarily. Concentrating aggressive forces and puppet forces mobilized for the war exercise in areas along the military demarcation line and mobilizing even nuclear missiles, warships and strategic bombers, the U.S. imperialists are staging firing, bombing and landing exercises against us. In addition they are openly trumpeting that they would destroy the heart of our area.

This reckless provocation aimed at our country, a prestigious sovereignty, can create an unexpected situation at any time and ignite a war. It is ridiculous to preach about "peace" while extremely aggravating tension and bringing the situation in Korea to the brink of war.

As the U.S. imperialists preach about "peace," the commander of the U.S. aggressive forces in South Korea reiterates the blackmailing stand of "force," saying the ongoing military exercise is a demonstration of the credibility of the combat capability of the U.S. forces.

Peace is constantly endangered and an ominous situation which can precipitate a war exists in our country because of the military occupation of half of the nation's territory by the U.S. imperialists because of their policy of aggression and war, because of their supplying of lethal weapons and military equipment to the Pak Chong-hui clique, their boosting of war fever and their encouragement to the puppets in military adventures.

The scheme of the U.S. imperialists is to realize their aggressive ambition against the northern half of the republic by using South Korea as a bridgehead and military stronghold and by employing the Pak Chong-hui clique as their stooge. Having declared South Korea to be the "forward defense area" of the United States and having pursued the policy of holding it as their colony and military base, the U.S. imperialists are clamoring that the South Korea-U.S. joint operations exercise is to maintain South Korea as a forward base in implementation of the U.S. strategic plan toward Asia. Consequently, the ongoing offensive exercise against us discloses their real intention of turning not just South Korea but all of Korea into a forward base for implementation of their strategic plan toward Asia. The "defense" and "peace" they preach about are synonymous for "invasion" and "war."

Our people are peace-loving and have never challenged others unless they harmed us. We have never thrown so much as a stone at the continental United States.

Nothing can justify the U.S. naming as a "forward base" half of our nation's land, tens of thousands miles from the continental United States with an ocean in between. Nothing can justify their intensification of the policy of aggression and war and their continued playing with fire against the northern half of the republic.

All this repeatedly shows the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists has not changed and they have not abandoned their aggressive ambition against our people.

Our people are closely watching with high vigilance the reckless war commotion the U.S. imperialists are making along the military demarcation line, abetting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

We will never tolerate any provocation against our people.

The U.S. imperialists must stop their dangerous war gamble and immediately withdraw from South Korea. If they continue their war commotion and bring the situation to a crisis stage, obsessed by their aggressive ambition, they will be responsible for the consequences.

#### Radio Discussion

SK150843Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0743 GMT 14 Mar 78 SK

[Dialog between (Kim Yong-su) and (Yi Pok-man): "Never Can the U.S. Imperialists Frighten the Korean People, No Matter What Scheme They May Employ"]

[1st speaker] The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are currently conducting a reckless military exercise in South Korea called "Joint South Korea-U.S. Military Exercises" on a scale unprecedented since the Korean War, aren't they?

[2d speaker] Yes they are.

[1st speaker] Then I would like to discuss the fact that the U.S. imperialists cannot frighten the Korean people no matter what method they use.

[2d speaker] Okay.

[1st speaker] Great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "Owing to the U.S. imperialists' schemes for aggression, the situation in Korea has been extremely strained. [words indistinct] however, despite their military threat the U.S. imperialists cannot (?frighten) the Korean people."

[2d speaker] Yes.

[1st speaker] The U.S. imperialists are talking about a troop withdrawal from South Korea due to pressure from the Korean people and the world's people, who strongly demand it. However, they are in fact strengthening armed forces in South Korea, providing the South Korean puppet clique with more military assistance and inciting it to war.

[2d speaker] Yes.

[1st speaker] The U.S. imperialists, who have long brought numerous lethal weapons and military equipment into South Korea, are now noisily firing weapons in military operations simulating an offensive against us on the land and sea and in the air. The activity becomes more frantic, in particular, near the military demarcation line, along which we directly confront each other.

[2nd speaker] Yes.

[1st speaker] Amid tension much strained due to the military exercise sponsored by the U.S. imperialists, the U.S. deputy secretary of defense sneaked into South Korea on 11 March.

[2nd speaker] Yes.

[1st speaker] From the very moment he entered South Korea, which has been resounding with this playing with fire, he stirred war hysteria, clamoring about some "results" of the military exercise.

[2d speaker] Yes.

[1st speaker] During his stay in South Korea, it is said, he will observe the military exercise and have a series of discussions on so-called measures to strengthen the South Korean puppet armed forces and to confirm the "security" of South Korea.

[2d speaker] Yes.

[1st speaker] All these are ill omens.

[2d speaker] Yes they are.

[1st speaker] As was reported, the military exercise which the U.S. imperialists are currently conducting is based on a plan for emergency dispatch of U.S. troops. This is an offensive operations plan framed to promptly dispatch to South Korea massive U.S. armed forces from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific area, so as to provoke a war of aggression against our republic. Accordingly, the exercise reflects a plan for an all-out war, simulating an attack against the northern half of the republic on the land and sea and in the air.

[2d speaker] Yes.

[1st speaker] With this criminal purpose, the U.S. imperialists have mobilized for the joint military exercise a great number of troops such as an infantry division, a special army unit, a missile battalion and national guardsmen who were flown from the U.S. mainland or from bases in the Pacific.

[2d speaker] That is not all. The U.S. imperialists have also mobilized numerous offensive means such as the attack carrier Midway with nuclear weapons aboard, B-52 strategic bombers which can carry nuclear bombs, and nuclear-powered submarines which can launch nuclear-tipped missiles, and are carrying out war-like military operations mainly along the military demarcation line, which they have designated the major zone of operations.

[1st speaker] The U.S. aggressive troops and tens of thousands of South Korean puppet soldiers are conducting powder-reeking military operations almost every day, simulating an offensive against the northern half of our republic on the land and sea and in the air. This is an unprecedently blatant playing with fire which strained the situation in Korea and shatters peace.

[2d speaker] Yes, it is. At a time when all the Korean people and world's peace-loving people are unanimously seeking a firm peace in Korea and Korea's peaceful reunification, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are conducting a powder-reeking military exercise, thus leading the situation to the brink of war.

It is obvious why they are doing so. The U.S. imperialists rave that their frantic military exercise is a gesture to protect South Korea from the "threat of invasion from the North." However, the exercise is aimed at threatening the South Korean people so as to obstruct Korea's peaceful reunification and maintain military fascist rule in South Korea. They are trying to trigger a new war of aggression in Korea. This is an open threat and a vicious challenge against us.

The scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to provoke a new war is an open challenge to our republic and is an act blatantly opposed to the will of the well-intentioned people of the world who desire peace in Korea and Korea's peaceful reunification. This is why we sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets who are raising tension in Korea with their frantic war preparations.

The war activity staged in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists fully discloses the aggressive nature of imperialism and the wicked ambition of the U.S. imperialists who are trying to permanently maintain their forcible occupation of South Korea. Although the U.S. imperialists are trumpeting a so-called "withdrawal" of U.S. ground troops from South Korea, this is nothing but a facade to mislead world public opinion and to conceal their war preparation maneuvers. All the facts prove this.

What the U.S. imperialists desire is not peace, but war; not reunification, but division.

However, the U.S. imperialists can never frighten the Korean people, no matter what war commotion they may employ. Our people have the wise leadership of great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who always leads our people along the road of victory, glory and national independence. Our people also have the precious revolutionary tradition which the great leader personally created in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese struggle, and the invincible KPA and (?people's constabulary) which the leader established and leads.

Our people are a heroic people who liberated our fatherland by defeating the Japanese imperialists and humbled the U.S. imperialists who dared to encroach upon the northern half of the republic, setting them on the road of decline. The U.S. imperialists should correctly perceive the Korean people. If they dare ignite a new war in Korea despite the steady denunciation of the Korean and world peace-loving peoples, they will not be able to escape due punishment and will get nothing but ruin. History proves that those who cling to aggression and war are without exception burned to death in the flames of their own war.

The Korean people cherish and love peace. Nevertheless, if the U.S. imperialists misinterpret our patient peace-loving efforts as weakness and ignite a new war of invasion against our people, all the Korean people and the KPA officers and men, uniting as one, will deal an annihilating blow to the enemy and completely destroy them. Our people have always responded with a resolute counterattack against aggressive schemes aimed at jeopardizing the security and (?independence) of the nation.

The U.S. imperialists must look squarely at the trend of the times, immediately stop the reckless war commotion running counter to the demand of the times and withdraw all their aggressive forces and lethal weapons from South Korea in accordance with the UN resolution and their pledge. They must also stop supporting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique which is hellbent on new war maneuvers and repression of the people.

Firmly rallied around great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with one will and intent, our people, as in the past, will resolutely check the maneuvers for aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, thoroughly defend our socialist system and wage a more persistent struggle to attain the reunification of the fatherland through the concerted efforts of the North and the South.

#### IZVESTIYA Cited

OW151033Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 15 Mar (KCNA)--The Soviet paper IZVESTIYA recently carried an article playing the massive joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

Noting that the ongoing military rehearsal is, in essence, a wholesale military provocation against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the article says:

The massive deployment of the U.S. troops in South Korea encourages South Korean Dictator Pak Chong-hui to an armed provocation against the DPRK.

The military bases offered by Japan to the U.S. Defence Department have played and are playing an important role in guaranteeing the U.S. "a free hand" on the Korean Peninsula. The Japanese Government willingly offers the bases to "defend" their interests in South Korea with the help of the U.S. forces.

Recalling that the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK in his statement resolutely denounced the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise," the paper introduced the content of this statement.

#### MINJU CHOSON SCORES PAK FOR SUPPLYING TROOPS FOR EXERCISE

OW141607Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 14 Mar (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique will certainly be brought to justice by history and people for its never-to-be-condoned treacherous crimes. So warns MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for driving out the South Korean puppet army as the "shock force" in the ongoing military rehearsal. It says:

This criminal act is intended to provoke a new war in Korea with the help of the U.S. imperialists and offer the South Korean puppet army to them as cannonfodder.

This is a never-to-be-condoned treacherous act designed to prolong its remaining days and stay in power by plunging our nation into the holocaust of war.



Saying that huge aggressive armed forces of the U.S. imperialists involved in the ongoing military manoeuvre were ushered in by Pak Chong-hui the puppet, the commentary stresses: Neither peace nor the peaceful reunification of the country is thinkable as long as such traitor to the nation is left to himself.

The dirty traitors clinging to the sleeves of foreign forces to prolong their remaining days are bound to meet a miserable end.

#### PAK CLIQUE'S 'SCHEMES FOR DIVISION' SCORED

SK101159Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0446 GMT 10 Mar 78 SK

[Unattributed talk: "The Puppet Clique Is a Group of Vicious National Splittists and Traitors for All Ages"]

[Excerpts] The Pak Chong-hui clique's criminal schemes for perpetuation of national division are growing increasingly more wicked. Openly clamoring that national division is better than national reunification, the clique is preaching the "impossibility of reunification" and the "advantages of national division," making an ugly scene of begging for "two Koreas" by clinging to the UN admission proposal which has already been thrown into history's waste basket and the theory of "cross recognition" which is an alternative to the former.

This is demonstrated in detail by recent instances in which the Pak Chong-hui clique urged confrontation between the North and South and advocated national division at a ceremony commemorating the 1 March popular uprising, and at a meeting held at the Board of National Unification. It is also shown by the fact that the puppet foreign minister once again begged for admission to the United Nations in a meeting with the UN secretary general.

Such machinations by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique once again reveal the clique's ugly shape as national splittists and traitors working against the nation's reunification, viciously challenging the national aspiration for reunification and blatantly betraying the three major principles for national reunification.

In defiance of the irresistible demand of the times and people for the fatherland's reunification, the puppet clique spreads the "impossibility of national reunification" and the "advantages of national division," plays with fire with the imperialist thugs brought in for this purpose, and with guns and swords oppresses people calling for national reunification. These are treacherous acts which can never be pardoned and crimes which could be committed only by a group of traitors like the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique which does not care at all about the interests of the nation and people.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, has opposed all the just and reasonable proposals we made for national reunification and has instead opted for dependence on outside forces and the course of war and confrontation, made public its intention to perpetuate national division in a "special statement" issued in June of 1973. The so-called "23 June Special statement" was a declaration of the perpetuation of national division, for it promulgated to the world the criminal "two Koreas" plot.

Clamoring about "peace before reunification," the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique does not hesitate to preach such criminal slogans as "nonaggression pact," "the UN admission proposal" and "cross-recognition" in an effort to make national division a fait accompli.

"Peace before reunification" is an idea for the perpetuation of national division disguised in the name of peace, the "nonaggression pact" aims at establishing through a treaty the division of the nation which was imposed upon us by outside forces; and such ideas as "admission to the United Nations" and "cross recognition" serve no purpose other than to seek international legalization by outside forces of national division.

Never will the Korean people tolerate the Pak Chong-hui clique's schemes to perpetuate national division. Our people's resolve to frustrate and crush the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists at home and abroad and to establish a reunited Korea is firm and unchangeable. If the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique continues to try to perpetuate national division against the will of the entire Korean people and the demand of the times, it will face stronger denunciation from public opinion at home and abroad and will have to pay a dear price to the people. The puppets should act with discretion.

#### NODONG SINMUN Commentary

OW101021Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 10 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a commentary denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, a band of heinous national splittists and arch traitors. The commentary notes that the puppets incited North-South confrontation, cried for split and begged for "admission to the UN," invited the U.S. imperialist aggression forces to play with fire and are more harshly repressing the South Korean people.

The commentator says: All these acts once again clearly show the dirty nature of the splittists and traitors to the nation who go against reunification. They are a vicious challenge to the desire of the whole nation for reunification and an open violation of the three principles of national reunification. These acts are an unpardonable crime against the nation, which can be committed only by traitors.

The commentary notes that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique tries to find a way out in the perpetuation of the division and is hard at work to keep the country and the nation split for long-term office. It recalls that Pak Chong-hui the puppet openly betrayed through his "special statement" the intention to keep the nation bisected forever and, clamouring about "peace first, unification second," put up such criminal slogans as "nonaggression pact," "UN membership" and "cross recognition argument" to make the division of fait accompli. These criminal slogans of the puppets are an invocation for permanent split to create "two Koreas" and a fig leaf to veil their splittist nature.

Should the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique persist in their acts to perpetuate the division, going against the will of the entire Korean people and the demand of the times, it will invite more vehement denunciation of the people at home and abroad and have to pay dear for its acts.

#### NODONG SINMUN HAILS DISRUPTION OF ROK LABOR DAY CEREMONY

OW131141Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 13 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 March (KCNA)--Dailies on 12 March carried articles, extending full support to the just massive struggle of South Korean workers who disrupted on 10 March the deceptive "Labour Day ceremony" attended by the South Korean puppet prime minister.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

This gallant struggle which dealt a heavy blow at the brigandish Pak Chong-hui puppet clique was an eruption of the pent-up resentment and wrath of the South Korean workers who had been subjected to inhumane exploitation, plunder and murderous suppression under the notorious "yusin" dictatorship. It was an expression of their resolute resistance reflecting the unanimous desire and wish of the entire South Korean workers and a demonstration of their firm fighting will and determination to overthrow the "yusin" fascist terror rule and win the right to existence and democratic freedom.

Pointing out that what is forced upon the workers in South Korean society is only harsh exploitation, plunder the unconditional submission, the article stresses: It is entirely just that the South Korean workers should have waged the massive struggle in demand of democratic freedom, denouncing the puppet clique's fascist crimes and appeasement and deception.

With neither suppression at the point of the bayonet nor appeasement or deception can the puppet Pak Chong-huites put down the righteous struggle of the people against fascism and for democracy. They should be clearly mindful that it will only precipitate their doom.

#### KYE UNG-TAE RECEIVES CHONGNYON DELEGATION

SK140350Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 14 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Mar (KCNA)--Comrade Kye Ung-tae on 13 March met the delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Ha Chang-ok, director of the social affairs department of its Central Standing Committee, and had a conversation in a compatriotic atmosphere. Present there was personage concerned Yi Kong-su.

#### KWP CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETES JSP CONVENTION

SK140345Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 14 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to the 42nd convention of the Japan Socialist Party on 14 March. The message read:

The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea warmly greets the 42nd convention of the Japan Socialist Party and extends friendly greetings, through the convention, to the entire members of your party.

The Japan Socialist Party is waging a vigorous struggle against imperialism and domestic monopoly capital and for peace, democracy and neutrality of Japan and for the vital rights of the working people.

Your party, adhering to the anti-imperialist stand, resolutely struggles for abrogation of the aggressive "Japan-U.S. security pact" and the dismantling of U.S. military bases in Japan and against the overseas invasion of Japanese monopoly capital.

We are highly appreciative of the righteous struggle of your party for the sovereignty of Japan and the democratic development of society and express full support and solidarity for it.



In the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between our two parties and two people through the anti-imperialist common struggle will further consolidate and develop in the future, our party sincerely wishes your convention great success in its work.

#### AMITY GROUP MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF ECONOMIC PACT WITH USSR

SK150407Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 15 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society hosted a film reception on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the signing of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between Korea and the Soviet Union at the Chollima House of Culture on 14 March.

Present there were Chi Chang-ik and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador G.A. Kruilin and staffers of the Soviet Embassy here were invited. The attendants saw a Soviet feature film.

#### CHINESE PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEERS LIAISON CHIEF FETED

SK150409Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 15 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Kaesong, 14 Mar (KCNA)--Major General Han Chu-kyong, senior member of the Korean People's Army-Chinese People's Volunteers side to the Military Armistice Commission, arranged a banquet on the evening of 14 March in honor of Tien Sheng, newly appointed chief of the VCP liaison office. The banquet passed in a friendly atmosphere.

#### DPRK YOUTH LEAGUE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

SK080842Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 2 Mar 78 SK

[Excerpts] The 17th plenary session of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth [LSWY] was held at the People's Cultural Palace from 28 February to 1 March.

Present at the plenary session were Comrade (Pak Su-tong), responsible functionaries, members and candidate members of the LSWY Central Committee, functionaries of the LSWY organizations of provinces, cities, counties, plants, enterprises, cooperative farms and schools and [word indistinct].

The plenary session discussed the LSWY's mission in thoroughly carrying out the tasks put forward in the letter from the KWP Central Committee to all party members.

After the letter from the KWP Central Committee to all party members was conveyed, (Chi Chae-ryong), chairman of the LSWY Central Committee, made a report and many participants presented discussions.

The reporter and speakers said that the new and magnificent program for socialist economic construction demands that LSWY members, who are endlessly loyal to the great leader, brimming over with revolutionary zeal and full of vigor and creative spirit, perform labor exploits. The plenary session noted that every time a difficult and great task arose before the revolution, the great leader trusted the strength of the youth, assigned youths to the most important revolutionary outposts and encouraged them in labor exploits.

The plenary session also stressed that the LSWY organizations, responding to the call of the great leader, must vigorously arouse the LSWY members and youths to implement the new prospective plan and demonstrate to the world the heroic aspect and revolutionary spirit of the Korean revolution.

The plenary session adopted a decision and a letter of appeal to all LSWY members.

#### DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S UNION MEETS IN PYONGYANG

SK080743Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 7 Mar 78 SK

[Text] The 9th plenum of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union [KDWU] met for 2 days in Pyongyang, ending 5 March. Present were Kim Song-ae, chairman of the KDWU, members and alternate members of the KDWU and KDWU functionaries from provinces, cities and counties throughout the country.

The plenum discussed the work of the KDWU in thoroughly accomplishing the tasks set forth in the letter from the party Central Committee to all party members.

First, the letter from the party Central Committee was read at the plenum. Then, following a report by KDWU Vice Chairman (Kang Kyong-suk), discussions were held.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The second 7-year plan is a magnificent task calling for intense struggle by the entire party and all party members.

The reporters and debaters said: The letter to all party members from the party Central Committee calls all women, who are pushing one wheel of the wagon of revolution, to the worthy struggle to accomplish ahead of schedule the grand second 7-year plan. The plan will accelerate the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy and calls for doubling production in various sectors of the national economy.

Participants suggested measures to increase loyalty in realizing ahead of schedule the new prospective plan in all sectors of the national economy, including the extractive industry sector which is a major target of the plan. They stressed: KDWU organizations at all levels should encourage their members to vigorously launch a technological innovation movement to produce good quality products, to overfulfill their tasks, and mobilize members to actively support all sectors of the national economy.

They said: So that women may fight with their all wisdom and energy to build socialism, children's nursery and kindergarten work must be improved. By strengthening guidance of nurseries and kindergartens, KDWU organizations at all levels should raise the responsibility and role of nursery school teachers and emphasize the importance of child nutrition and sanitation.

The plenum called upon KDWU organizations to do well in sericulture and in raising live-stock such as pigs and chickens. It urged KDWU members to be models in national housekeeping and in strengthening the struggle for economization.

The plenum pointed out that to successfully carry out the grand tasks which the magnificent prospective plan presents before the KDWU, KDWU organizations and functionaries at all levels should strengthen instruction in chuche ideology among KDWU members and should organize political work--work with people. KDWU organizations should guide all KDWU members to thoroughly eliminate vestiges of hesitancy, luxury and vanity, to always work vigorously and to study and live with zeal.

Turning to the responsibilities and role of KDWU organizations and functionaries, they stressed completely abolishing timeworn work methods and styles and working in accordance with the methods of the leader and the Chongsan-ri work method. They went on to say that KDWU functionaries should carry out their work in a manner worthy of masters of the revolution and strive actively to gain knowledge of the economy work which the KDWU pursues.

The plenum appealed to all KDWU members and women throughout the country to rally more firmly around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to advance vigorously, upholding the banner of the three revolutions, so as to achieve ahead of schedule the grand goals of the second 7-year plan.

A work plan was adopted at the plenum.

#### MORE FARM MACHINES SENT TO COUNTRYSIDE

OW131545Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 13 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 March (KCNA)--Many kinds of farm machines have found their way to the countryside this year in our country. Among them the supplies of water-sprayers, rice-transplanting machines and rice harvesters by the end of February were respectively 4.2, 2.3 and 1.4 times those supplied in the comparable time last year.

The nation's output of farm machines this year will stand 3.2 times the figure of last year.

The kumsong tractor plant, the gigantic tractor building base of the country, and the "chungsong" tractor plant are also sending a large number of tractors to the countryside. The workers of the latter have lifted the daily output 2.3 times as compared with that in January to supply small-size tractors in greater number to cooperative fields.

Our country has made a vast progress in the rural technical revolution in the past period under the far-reaching plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the comprehensive mechanisation of agriculture.

With the increased supply of tractors and trucks, the number of the tractors for every 100 chongbo (one chongbo approximates one hectare) of arable land went up to 6 in the plain area and 5 in the in-between and mountain areas and that of trucks reached 1 last year. Now in our countryside, tilling, harrowing, weeding, fertilizer-applying, harvesting, thrashing and transport are mostly done by machines.

The industrialisation and modernisation of agriculture will be accelerated at faster pace during the second seven-year plan period. In this period, the tractor production bases including the Kumsong tractor plant will be further reinforced to turn out 45,000 tractors a year. In 1984 the number of tractors for every 100 chongbo of arable land will rise to 8-10.

#### YIM CHUN-CHU, OTHERS SEE OFF YOUTH TRAIN ON MAIDEN RUN

OW111717Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1651 GMT 11 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 11 March (KCNA)--Cheers of juvenile corps members broke out from the Pyongyang railway station on March 9.

They were seeing off the "A ngdan-ho" train leaving for Onsong at the northern tip of the country. The juvenile corps members secured the train with the money they earned by collecting scrap iron, broken pieces of copper and other waste materials.

A meeting celebrating the first run of the train was held at the Pyongyang railway station on March 9. Present there were Comrades Yim Chun-chu and Pak Su-tong, and personages concerned, school youths and children and working people in Pyongyang.

#### BRIEFS

**YOUTH GROUP RETURNS--**Pyongyang, 10 March--The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Kim Chang-yong returned home on March 8 by plane after attending the tenth conference of the World Federation of Democratic Youth held in the German Democratic Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 10 Mar 78 SK]

**RICE SOWING--**Pyongyang, 14 Mar--The spring sowing has started on cooperative farms in the plains of our country. The agricultural working people in the suburban area of Pyongyang, Kaesong, North and South Hwanghae, and North and South Pyongan Provinces are sowing rice in well-prepared cold beds, to attain the goal of 8.8 million tons of grain this year. The farmers in the Namuri-pol plain of Chaeryong and the Yonbaek-pol plain, granaries on the western coast, are actively mechanizing all work by extensively using cold bed levelling machines, rice sowing machines and other efficient machines. While hastening the sowing of rice, the farmers are carefully tending the cold beds already sown to rice. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW]

**BULGARIAN ANNIVERSARY ACTIVITIES--**Pyongyang, 7 Mar--A Wonsan commemoration meeting was held on March 6 under the co-sponsorship of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association and the Wonsan city administrative committee on the centenary of the liberation of Bulgaria from the yoke of the Ottoman Empire. Present there were Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador Khristo Kelchev and staffers of the Bulgarian Embassy were invited. Speeches were made at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 7 Mar 78 SK] A Bulgarian film week (March 9-15) opened on the centenary of Bulgarian liberation from the Ottoman Empire. The opening ceremony was held at the Taedongmun Cinema House on the evening of March 9. Present there were Chang Chol, Kim U-chong and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Margarit Shipkovenski, councillor, and staffers, of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang, the members of the visiting Bulgarian moviemens' delegation and cultural attaches of foreign embassies here. Speeches were made at the meeting. The opening ceremony was followed by the screening of a Bulgarian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 10 Mar 78 OW]



## PAK, CARTER EXCHANGE LETTERS ON ROK-U.S. RELATIONS

SK150825Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0821 GMT 15 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 15 Mar (HAPTONG)--The presidents of South Korea and the United States exchanged personal messages last month pledging efforts for a speedy improvement of relations between the two countries impaired by the Pak Tong-son case, a leading Seoul daily reported today.

The CHUNGANG DAILY NEWS said that U.S. President Jimmy Carter sent a letter to President Pak Chong-hui around the middle of February when an agreement was reached between the two governments on the controversial Korean businessman's testimony before the U.S. Congress on his role in alleged Korean influence-buying in Washington.

The daily's front-page report, quoting a government source, said Carter expressed in the letter his appreciation for the efforts the Korean Government made in arranging the indicted Korean businessman's testimony before the U.S. Congress as well as U.S. courts.

The letter also contained the American chief executive's reaffirmation of the U.S. defense commitment to South Korea, the report said.

President Pak, in his reply to President Carter late last month, stressed Seoul's stand highly estimating the traditionally friendly relations between the two nations and said that the bilateral relations impaired by the Pak Tong-son case should be restored as early as possible, the report said.

Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin reportedly reaffirmed the contents of the messages exchanged between the two presidents in his talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Washington on Feb. 6, it said.

## SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS VERDICT AGAINST ASSEMBLYWOMAN

SK150128Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0109 GMT 15 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 15 Mar (HAPTONG)--The Supreme Court Tuesday upheld a lower court verdict against former new Democratic National Assemblywoman Kim Ok-son by rejecting her appeal for a review of one years' imprisonment with a two-year stay given to her for an election law violation that dates back to 1972.

With the final court ruling, Miss Kim, 44, was deprived of the right to run for public office. She will also have to resign from the chairmanship of the board of trustees, Jongsin School Foundation.

She was accused of waging a street demonstration without reporting her campaign rally to the authorities concerned during the 1972 general elections in violation of the election law.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the opposition New Democratic Party denounced the Supreme Court ruling as a "political vendetta."

Rep. Ko Chae-chung, speaking for the minority party, charged that the judiciary branch of the government has lost its independence by kneeling before the political power.

## INTERNAL FEUDS REPORTED INCREASING IN NDP

SK150120Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0103 GMT 15 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 15 Mar (HAPTONG)--Internal feuds between rival factions within the opposition New Democratic Party over party hegemony are deepening as a dissident faction today formally submitted a request for the opening of a special party conventio ..

The dissident faction led by former party head Kim Yong-sam demanded the party convoke a special national convention by April 15 at the latest to decide whether it should field an official candidate in this year's presidential election and to discuss other issues.

Kim at the same time held a press conference and attacked the present leadership of party head Yi Chol-sung. Kim claimed no effective opposition political activities are possible under the present party leadership.

He told the press meeting the party should field a candidate in this year's presidential election to achieve a peaceful change of power.

Yi and his followers oppose a special party convention at this time on grounds it would merely serve to heighten internal party discord.

It was not known whether the anti-Yi faction would attempt to revise the party constitution to open the way for convention delegates to cast a vote of no confidence in Yi as it initially intended to do, but a party source said there still is a wide divergence of views in the ranks of the anti-Yi faction on the question of revising the constitution.

In the meantime, the Yi faction said it would verify the signatures of 300 delegates contained in the petition requesting for a party convention to decide whether they are genuine.

## Factional Struggle Continues

SK140101Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0053 GMT 14 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 14 Mar (HAPTONG)--Internal feuds over party hegemony between rival factions within the opposition New Democratic Party are escalating as a dissident faction has decided to go ahead with its plan to open a national party convention despite a stern warning from the party hierarchy against dissident moves.

The dissident faction challenging the leadership of party head Yi Chol-song held a series of meetings Monday and decided to file a petition signed by convention delegates with the party Wednesday, calling for the opening of a party national convention in March.

The anti-Yi faction led by former party head Kim Yong-sam said a party convention is necessary to nominate a presidential candidate for this year's presidential election and to revise the party constitution enabling a change of party leadership in its mid-term. Under the present party constitution, the party head cannot be deposed before the expiration of his official tenure next year.

Yi and his followers oppose a party convention at this time, arguing that it would merely serve to heighten internal party discord. Yi said the party would not hesitate to mete out harsh disciplinary measures against those internal party elements impairing the party unity.

## Leader Urges Party Decision

SK150317Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0310 GMT 15 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 15 Mar (HAPTONG)--Yi Chol-sung, leader of the opposition New Democratic Party, said today that the proposed convocation of a special National Party convention should be handled by such party machinery as the Supreme Council and the Executive Policy Council in accordance with the party constitution. Yi added he will honor any decision on the budget made by the party machinery. He was commenting on the demand of intraparty dissident forces for a special party convention. It is time, he said, this party should concentrate its energy on the struggle against the ruling camp and preparations for the coming general election.

## EASED RESTRICTIONS ON LITERARY WORKS REPORTED

SK130138Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0115 GMT 13 Mar 78 SK

[Excerpt] Seoul, 13 Mar (HAPTONG)--The government will ease its restrictions on the works of writers who had gone to North Korea during or before the Korean war, it was learned today. According to a Board of National Unification report to the National Assembly, the relaxation of the control on their works will be eased solely for the study of the modern literary history in a manner to help establish the national historical legitimacy that belongs to the Republic of Korea. If they are found violating the national security and anti-communist laws, the literary pieces will be controlled as before.

## INCLUSION IN ANTARCTIC TREATY GROUP SOUGHT

SK110120Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0110 GMT 11 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Mar (HAPTONG)--The government will push ahead with its plan to join the Antarctic treaty group in a move to participate in the exploration and development of undersea and marine resources in the Antarctic area, Foreign Ministry sources said today.

The government has recently notified 14 member nations of the Antarctic pact, including the United States, Japan and Britain, of its intention to join the Antarctic pact group, the sources said.

The sources said that it is desirable for South Korea to participate in the exploration and development of major resources in the Antarctic zone as the area is reportedly abundant with oil, coal, natural gas and other marine resources. To this end, South Korea will have to win the membership of the pact group, the sources said. Meanwhile, the Office of Fisheries plans to dispatch a 3,000-ton test fishing vessel to the zone in November this year, the sources added.

## KOREA HERALD TERMS TEAM SPIRIT EXERCISE 'HEARTENING'

SK090025Y Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Mar 78 p 4 SK

[Editorial: "Korea-U.S. Exercise"]

[Text] "Team Spirit '78," a massive Korea-U.S. military exercise now in full motion, is highly heartening in view of its affirmative military and political effects on the situation in the Korean Peninsula. Reactions to this exercise from communists allies of

North Korea, especially the Soviet Union, are good proof that the cardinal objective of this joint maneuver, affirming the unfaltering U.S. commitment to the defense of this republic, is being appraised seriously by North Korea and its communist allies. In particular, the Soviet Union has commented on the joint exercise on four occasions so far through its official TASS News Agency and Moscow Radio.

The Soviet Union and other communist nations are uniformly critical of the exercise, contending that it will pose a grave threat to peace in northeast Asia by heightening tensions on the Korean Peninsula. Pyongyang is almost hysterical in daily censuring the exercise as a U.S. attempt "to reinvade Korea." Even Vietnam joined North Korea in charging that the exercise threatens peace and security in northeast Asia. When these censures by communist allies of North Korea are placed in the same context, they mean that communist allies of Pyongyang are opposed to any move by the United States that confirms its commitment to the defense of this country.

The communist regime in the North has publicly labeled the U.S. combat forces' presence in the south as the only obstacle to its long-standing scheme to unify the Korean Peninsula on its own terms. Consequently, the announced U.S. Government policy to phase out its ground troops in Korea over a period of four to five years was certainly taken as a positive and encouraging development by the North in conjunction with its pursuance of a policy to bring this republic under communism. The North Korean communists may also construe the U.S. troop pullout plan as a process of disengaging from Korea or reducing its defense commitment to this nation.

In this connection, the launching of "Team Spirit '78" by the combined forces of Korea and the United States was an element of grave confusion to North Korea and its communist allies, which apparently believe that conditions on the Korean Peninsula are turning in favor of North Korea's plan to unite Korea by force of arms. Indeed, the 11-day maneuver, launched Tuesday in many parts of Korea, has outstanding characteristics that surpass previous similar joint exercises in serving practical purposes and thus is conducive to sobering up the North's perception of the U.S. commitment to the security of this country.

Aside from the fact that this exercise is the largest of its kind in Korea in terms of U.S. personnel and armament mobilized, this military maneuver conforms to the concept of our country's defense strategy of crushing the invading enemy in the forward area north of the capital city of Seoul. Thus, the second phase of the ongoing maneuver will involve massive counterattack operations north of Seoul to crush and repel invaders in a simulated all-out enemy attack situation. The participation of a nuclear-capable Lance missile unit, flown here directly from the continental United States, adds to the significance of this exercise in warning the North against its possible miscalculation. Given the reality that the U.S. Government plan to phase out its ground troops from Korea is hardly reversible, Korea-U.S. military exercises of this magnitude tailored to our basic defense concept need to be regularly conducted in Korea to constantly remind the North Korean communists of the validity and strength of the U.S. commitment to the defense of this republic.



## LEADERS PAY RESPECTS AT GDR EMBASSY TO LAMBERZ, MARKOWSKI

OW100114Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1800 GMT 9 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 Mar (MONTSAME)--In connection with the tragic deaths of Werner Lamberz, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) Central Committee, and Paul Markowski, member of the SED Central Committee, N. Jagbaral, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; D. Gombojab, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; T. Dabagsuren and T. Balhaajab, chiefs of MPRP Central Committee departments; and J. Bandzar, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs, today visited the GDR Embassy in the MPR and expressed profound condolences on behalf of the MPRP Central Committee.

## More Leaders, Organizations

OW111357Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1815 GMT 10 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Mar (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports that N. Jagbaral, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; D. Gombojab, candidate member of the Politburo, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Mongolian side of the MPR-GDR intergovernmental commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation; S. Sosorbaram, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; and some department chiefs of the MPRP Central Committee have visited the GDR Embassy in the MPR to express condolences on behalf of the MPRP Central Committee in connection with the tragic death of Werner Lamberz, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED], and Paul Markowski, member of the SED Central Committee and chief of SED Central Committee department. Condolences were also expressed by representatives of the Mongolian-German Friendship Association, the MPR Ministry of Agriculture, the Ulaanbaatar secondary school named after MPR-GDR friendship and the Ulaanbaatar carpet factory named after Wilhelm Pieck.

## Party Sends Condolences

OW100116Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1802 GMT 9 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 Mar (MONTSAME)--The MPRP Central Committee has sent a telegram to the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) Central Committee, which says:

The MPRP Central Committee expresses profound condolences to the SED Central Committee in connection with the tragic deaths of Werner Lamberz, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and Paul Markowski, member of the SED Central Committee and chief of the International Relations Department of the SED Central Committee.

Mongolian communists knew Werne Lamberz and Paul Markowski well as consistent internationalists and active fighters who gave all their efforts and energy to the cause of building socialism in the GDR and to the cause of strengthening the fraternal friendship and cooperation between communist and workers parties and socialist countries.

We share your sorrow in connection with this severe bereavement and request that our sincere sympathy be conveyed to the relatives and friends of the dead.

## TSEDENBAL RECEIVES DEPARTING ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR

LD132325Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2200 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Ulaanbaatar--Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, received Traian Girba, Romanian ambassador to Ulaanbaatar, on the occasion of the ending of his mission.

On behalf of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Romanian Ambassador transmitted to Comrade Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal a message of friendship, best wishes of personal friendship and prosperity to the Mongolian people. Expressing thanks for the message, Comrade Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal asked that friendly greetings and the best wishes of health and happiness be transmitted to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu while wishes of new successes in the building of socialism be transmitted to the Romanian people.

During the conversation, stress was laid on the relations of friendship and cooperation between Romania and Mongolia and the role of summit meetings between the leaders of the two parties and states in the development of those relations.

## Presents 'Polar Star' Order

OW140616Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1836 GMT 11 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 11 Mar (MONTSAME)--By a decree of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, T. Girba, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the MPR, has been awarded the "Polar Star" order for his great contribution to the cause of developing the friendly relations and cooperation between the MPR and Socialist Republic of Romania.

Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, received T. Girba here yesterday and presented the high government award to him.

## SOSORBARAM RECEIVES CZECHOSLOVAK AMBASSADOR

OW141215Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1820 GMT 13 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 13 Mar (MONTSAME)--S. Sosorbaram, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, today received Z. Verner, CSSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the MPR, at the ambassador's request and had a friendly conversation with him.

## TSEDENBAL RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR 14 MARCH

OW141617Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1512 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Mar (MONTSAME)--Kim I-hun, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the MPR, today called on Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium. Present at the meeting, which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, was T. Narhuu, chief of a department of the MPR Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## Yondon Receives Envoy

OW100608Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1811 GMT 9 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 Mar (MONTSAME)--D. Yondon, MPR first deputy minister of foreign affairs, today received Kim I-hun, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the MPR, at his request.

Ambassador Kim I-hun acquainted the MPR first deputy minister of foreign affairs with the 6 March DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement on the joint maneuvers of the U.S. and South Korean armed forces named "Team Spirit '78."

The statement stresses that the movement of U.S. troops from the territory of the United States and Japan to South Korea represents a serious threat to peace and security in the Korean Peninsula and in Asia and is a provocative act against the world's peace-loving forces.

D. Yondon reiterated once again that the MPR Government and the Mongolian people consistently support the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korean territory and for the country's reunification on a peaceful and democratic basis.

DPRK ENVOY HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON U.S. -ROK JOINT EXERCISE

OW111355Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1840 GMT 10 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Mar (MONTSAME)--Kim I-hun, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the MPR, held a press conference today in connection with the joint maneuvers of the U.S. and South Korean armed forces being held in South Korea.

Kim I-hun stressed that the military maneuvers being held by the United States and the Seoul puppet regime in South Korea, which are the largest in the postwar period, are a danger not only to the Korean Peninsula but also a serious encroachment on peace and security in Asia.

A dangerous threat to peace has been undertaken by the U.S. ruling circles together with the Pak Chong-hui reactionary regime, in which more than 100,000 soldiers and officers are participating. This has evoked angry indignation of the world public, including all the peoples of Asia, Kim I-hun said.

Kim I-hun expressed gratitude to the world progressive public, including the Mongolian people for supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and reunification of the country on a democratic basis.

#### UNEN Commentary Scores Exercises

OW141315Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1827 GMT 13 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 13 Mar (MONTSAME)--The joint maneuvers of the armed forces of the United States and the Pak Chong-hui puppet regime, being held in South Korea under the name of "Team Spirit '78," are termed by a UNEN commentary as a military act aimed at aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

The Mongolian public agrily condemns this dangerous act taken by the U.S. administration and the Seoul regime, which goes against relaxation of international tension and reduction of the armed forces and is a threat to peace and security of peoples in Asia, UNEN states.

The joint maneuvers of the armed forces of the United States and South Korea, which are unprecedented in scale since the end of war in Korea, are a serious threat to peace and security not only on the Korean Peninsula but also to all peoples in Asia, the paper notes. The Mongolian public consistently supports, as in the past, the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and for a peaceful reunification of the country on a peaceful democratic basis, the paper states.

## SOSORBARAM HAILS BUDAPEST PARTY SECRETARIES MEETING

OW141213Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1810 GMT 13 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 13 Mar (MONTSAME)--S. Sosorbaram, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, who participated in the work of the Budapest meeting of secretaries of the central committees of communist and workers parties of the socialist countries on international and ideological questions, stressed that the Budapest meeting has again clearly indicated that under the conditions of steadily growing influence, authority and magnetic force of socialism in international affairs, the fraternal parties of the socialist countries have been devoting greater attention to strengthening peace throughout the world. S. Sosorbaram gave an interview to a correspondent of UNEN.

S. Sosorbaram noted: The main topics of discussion at the Budapest meeting were questions of preserving and strengthening peace and security of peoples, delivering mankind from the threat of a nuclear catastrophe and preventing a world war.

Strengthening of peace is a supreme contemporary task of the socialist communist countries and the fraternal communist and workers parties. Participants in the meeting exchanged views on the need to manifest greater activity and initiative in the solution of this task.

S. Sosorbaram said: Special attention was devoted to the danger ensuing from intensification of the arms race and creation of new types of weapons of mass destruction, including the neutron bomb. The consistent struggle for averting a war and adopting decisive measures on disarmament are a clear proof of the concern of the socialist countries and the fraternal communist and workers parties for mankind's peaceful life and social progress.

S. Sosorbaram stressed: The peace-loving foreign policy of the CPSU and other fraternal parties of the socialist countries is a policy of peace and socialism ensuring from the essence of this social system and its class interests. The Budapest meeting was a new stage in implementing the peace-loving course and innovative efforts of the CPSU and other fraternal parties.

S. Sosorbaram stated: Communists and all working people of our country highly appraise the results of the meeting of secretaries of the Central Committees of communist and workers parties of the socialist countries in Budapest seeing in them a valuable contribution to strengthening the positions of the forces of peace and socialism.

## PARTY GREETES MONGOLIAN WOMEN ON INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

OW091321Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1827 GMT 7 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 8 Mar (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN carries the MPRP Central Committee's message greeting Mongolian women on the occasion of International Women's Day.

The message says: All the remarkable successes that our people, who are building socialism, have achieved are closely linked to the creative work of the Mongolian women. The message stresses the women's active participation in raising production efficiency and the quality of work, mobilizing internal reserves and strengthening socialist property. These days the glorious rural working women are directing their efforts toward the successful raising of young livestock--an important factor in insuring a steady increase of livestock--and preparations for spring sowing.



The MPRP Central Committee notes the invaluable role of the mothers and women's organizations in the country in training the rising generation in the spirit of patriotism and internationalism and in instilling in the young citizens the principle of living, studying and working in a socialist manner.

The message stresses: The Mongolian working women add their voice to that of millions of women in the world who are struggling for peace, social progress and friendship and cooperation among peoples and against the production of neutron bombs and their deployment in West Europe.

The message expresses firm confidence that the glorious working women of the republic will make a great contribution to implementing the party's socioeconomic program advanced by the 17th MPRP Congress.

#### Mrs Tsedenbal Attends Reception

OW121543Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1842 GMT 9 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 Mar (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports that on the occasion of 8 March International Women's Day A.I. Tsedenbal-Filatova, wife of First Secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and Chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium Yu. Tsedenbal, held a cocktail party for the wives of members and candidate members of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, secretaries of the MPRP Central Committee, deputy chairmen of the MPR Council of Ministers, the MPR minister of foreign affairs and his deputies, heads of diplomatic missions accredited in Ulaanbaatar and representatives of international organizations.

#### BRIEFS

LIGHT INDUSTRY CONFERENCE--Ulaanbaatar, 2 Mar--A conference of supervisors of the light and food industry of the MPR held here today discussed the talks of collectives in this branch of the economy in implementing the decisions of the third plenum of the MPRP Central Committee. Addressing the conference P. Dandin, MPR minister of light and food industry, stressed the importance of expanding socialist competition for fulfillment of the state plan and pledges. He added that an important task of the industry was to raise gross production output by 4.5 percent by raising labor productivity and efficiency. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1845 GMT 2 Mar 78 OW]

BULGARIAN ANNIVERSARY MEETING--Ulaanbaatar, 3 Mar--A solemn meeting of representatives of Ulaanbaatar's inhabitants was held here today to mark the 100th anniversary of Bulgaria's liberation from the Ottoman yoke. R. Indraa, deputy chairman of the Mongolian-Bulgarian Friendship Association and pro-rector of the Ulaanbaatar Agricultural Institute, made a speech. Present at the meeting were C. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; G. Adyaa, chief of a department of the MPRP Central Committee; S. Dagba, deputy chief of a department of the MPRP Central Committee; O Tleyhan, chairman of the Mongolian-Bulgarian Friendship Association and MPR Minister of Construction and Construction Materials Industry; and other officials. K. Gyaurov, Bulgarian ambassador to the MPR and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy were also present. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1455 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW]



## IMPORTANCE OF COLLECTIVE SYSTEM AGAINST VIETNAMESE

BK141401Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 13 Mar 78 BK

[Station commentary]

[Text] When our heroic people and revolutionary army eradicated private ownership and drove the U.S. imperialists, their lackeys and the traitorous Lon Nol clique from Cambodian territory under the clear-sighted leadership of the KCP, a clean, pure and just collective system was born. The greatest strengths of this socialist collective system are the cooperatives and workers unions, especially our peasant cooperatives.

Our group cooperatives have been turned into village cooperatives, which in turn have been transformed into commune cooperatives. This process has been going on throughout the country. From day to day the KCP has attentively and consistently provided training in this area, and our cooperatives have gradually expanded and grown increasingly strong. Their members have developed an even clearer consciousness. All remnants of the work system, production techniques, beliefs and individualistic way of life of the old society have been abolished by our cooperative peasants. None will ever reemerge in our society.

Our cooperative peasants have struggled to build, consolidate and expand the proletarian collectivist ideology of the party. Our peasants, union workers and revolutionary army's firm belief in the socialist collective system has been incessantly developed.

In the past our poor, now full-fledged cooperative members, never had enough rice for their own consumption and were never properly dressed. They were despised, frustrated and humiliated. Now they have become masters of the country, the revolution and their own destiny. They have assumed revolutionary power in the cooperatives and the unions, and they hold important posts in government ministries, offices and labor units and in society.

Our collective masses can clearly distinguish friend from foe, real friends from false ones, revolutionaries from nonrevolutionaries. They have resolutely sided with the proletarian revolution which serves the genuine interests of the nation and people.

Management of the cooperatives has improved. At present, 50 percent of our cooperatives are units comprising from 700 to 1,000 families; 30 percent are 400 to 600-family units; and 20 percent are 100 to 300-family units.

The improved collective system is the greatest factor in defense and continuation of the socialist revolution and in all areas of construction. It has become the foremost strategic factor in national defense.

Ever since liberation, and particularly since 1977 when our socialist collective system started to expand, enemies of all stripes, especially the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese, have tried by any means and have resorted to all sorts of criminal maneuvers to force Cambodia to join an Indochinese federation and to annex our country, subjugating our people forever.

Since we have a socialist collective system and our masses, capable of distinguishing friend from foe, are armed with a strong revolutionary philosophy--in particular collectivism--they have drawn a clear dividing line between friend and enemy. Vietnamese have not been able to dominate Cambodia and their agents have not been able to carry out any overt or secret actions. All their subversive rumors and propaganda aimed at undermining solidarity and internal unity in the cooperatives, unions or departments have been detected. Their propaganda against the revolution and the socialist collective system, their attempts to breed corruption and immorality and their attempts to destroy the common property of our cooperatives and unions have all been detected by our collective people, who have succeeded in foiling these maneuvers one after another. That is why their plan to overthrow the KCP, the government and our leadership was defeated by our masses.

Successive defeats placed our enemies at wits' end as to how to foment secret activities to pressure Cambodia into the Vietnamese-dominated Indochinese federation. In September 1977 the Vietnamese made the decision to send several divisions supported by tanks and planes to penetrate deep into Cambodian territory. The Vietnamese forces mistreated and killed Cambodian people, plundered and destroyed their rice crop, cattle, poultry and other property, and set fire to their homes, granaries, dining halls, infirmaries, schools, bridges and rubber factories.

Deeply indignant at the Vietnamese who committed acts of aggression against Cambodia and destroyed our people's lives and property, the Cambodian collective worker-peasant masses and revolutionary army rose up as one in support of the KCP, took up arms and valiantly fought and smashed the enemy forces, shamefully driving them from Cambodian territory on 6 January 1978.

Despite their defeat, still clinging to their ambitious and cunning position of loudly propagandizing about "peaceful negotiations," "special friendship" and "special solidarity" with Cambodia, the Vietnamese ceaselessly continue their artillery bombardment and send commandos to carry out espionage, subversion and sabotage and to plunder and destroy the property of our people in border areas.

All these criminal activities are being smashed by our KCP-led people and army. In short, the socialist collective system and the strong collectivist stand of the Cambodian people have totally defeated all the acts of the Vietnamese aggressors--their attempt to overthrow the KCP and the Cambodian Government; their deceitful maneuvers, citing "special friendship" and "special solidarity" and their ferocious, fascist, large-scale invasion in the form of an undeclared war.

The dark maneuvers, criminal activities and annexationist invasion by the Vietnamese are not occasional, local or aimless activities. They are premeditated and stem from the Indochinese federation strategy and the expansionist ambitions of the Vietnamese. This most arrogant aggression by the Vietnamese in contempt of international opinion and the confessions of captured Vietnamese troops provide proof of their old annexationist and Indochinese federation strategies.

The Cambodian people and revolutionary army cannot tolerate the Vietnamese' Indochinese federation and annexationist aims. Thus, they have pledged to build, expand and consolidate the foundations of socialist collectivism and the collectivist philosophy, to raise their revolutionary vigilance and to launch an offensive to overfulfill the 1978 production plan of the party and the government.

## NOUHAH PHOUMSAVAN, PHOUMI VONGVICHIT RECEIVE CAMBODIAN, USSR ENVOYS

BK141334Y Vientiane KPL in English 0944 GMT 14 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 14 Mar (KPL)--Nouhak Phoumsavan, Lao vice premier and minister of finance, yesterday received Sam San, Kampuchean ambassador to Laos. Vice Premier Nouhak Phoumsavan talked with the Kampuchean diplomat in an atmosphere of friendship, cordiality and mutual understanding.

Earlier, on 11 March, Phoumi Vongvichit, vice premier and minister of education, sports and religious affairs of Laos, also received the Kampuchean ambassador. In their cordial talk, the host and the guest affirmed their determination to maintain and strengthen the long-term friendship and militant solidarity between the two countries.

On the same day, Vice Premier Phoumi Vongvichit also received Mitrofan Podolskiy, Soviet ambassador to Laos. They spoke about cultural and educational cooperation between Laos and the Soviet Union.

## PRC-ASSISTED LOOM REPORTED UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN OUDOMSAI

BK141341Y Vientiane KPL in English 0944 GMT 14 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 14 Mar (KPL)--The Laos-China friendship weaving factory was put under construction in Oudomsai Province on 9 March with Chinese assistance. A ceremony was held to start the construction in the presence of officials of the administrative committee and hundreds of cadres and other people in Oudomsai. The Chinese consul-general in Oudomsai and Chinese engineers and workers were present.

## SOUPHANOUVONG INTERVIEWED ON LAOS' 1977 ACHIEVEMENTS

AU131925Y Sofia BTA in English 1835 GMT 13 Mar 78 QU

[Text] Sofia, 13 MAR (BTA)--"In 1977 Laos continued to mark solid and durable headway along the road to socialism", said Mr Souphanouvong, president of Laos in an interview to the BTA special correspondent, Mr Ivan Gaytandzmiev.

Dwelling on the achievements of that country in the different spheres of life, Mr Souphanouvong underscored that they form a sufficiently strong basis for the successful implementation of the 1978 plans.

"Solidarity and national unity, based on the union between the workers and the peasants, under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, have strengthened still further. The people's democratic rule consolidated in character as a real people's rule and strengthened its capacities for economic and social management. The right of the people as collective masters in all spheres of life unfolded on a still wider scale. The people's forces for national defence and national security strengthened both qualitatively and quantitatively. They proved that they are able to smash every subversive action of the enemy, to secure political tranquility and social order, to defend [word indistinct] of work and of socialist construction, to defend the motherland."

The interview, published in the PO SVETA, BTA weekly magazine for international news, reads further: Mr Souphanouvong pointed out that parallel with the establishment of the new production relations and the new production forces in Laos, special attention was attached to the buildup of the new superstructure. He stressed that in the process of formation of the new socialist personality special attention is paid to the development of the patriotic spirit in close connection with loyalty to socialism, that the education in socialist patriotism is linked with the education in proletarian internationalism.

In conclusion, the president of Laos underscored that the close friendly relations between Laos and Bulgaria, as well as the relations between them and the other fraternal socialist countries, make a positive contribution to the revolutionary struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in the world.

#### PHOUMI VONGVICHIT DISCUSSES ROLE OF TEACHERS

BKL41129Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Laos 0000 GMT 13 Mar 78 BK

[Text] On the afternoon of 10 March Phoumi Vongvichit, vice premier and minister of education, sports and religious affairs, attended a ceremony to review the achievements scored during the first semester of the 1977-78 academic year of the intermediate teachers training school in Vientiane and to open the school's second semester.

After the director of the school read a report on student academic achievements in the first semester and on the opening of the second semester, Vice Premier Phoumi Vongvichit gave a lecture to the school staff and students. He hailed certain outstanding professors and students who, throughout the first semester, had demonstrated genuine revolutionary characteristics and attitudes and who had acted as excellent models for their colleagues and classmates. The vice premier also discussed the important role played by revolutionary teachers. He said that revolutionary teachers are completely different from teachers who served under the old regime. Teachers are the spiritual engineers of mankind. Wherever there is a teacher, there is a bright future. Therefore, all revolutionary teachers must train themselves to have all-round revolutionary attitudes and qualities and the firm stand of the working class. They must consolidate and adopt the line of thinking of the new socialist man.

In connection with the opening of the second semester, the vice premier called on all professors and students to overcome all difficulties, to be determined in teaching and studying, to further enhance their good points, to strive to remedy all mistakes, to educate themselves to become genuine revolutionary teaching cadres, and to fulfill the academic goals of the second semester.

#### MINISTER INSPECTS VIENTIANE IRRIGATION PROJECTS

BKL51059Y Vientiane KPL in English 0909 GMT 15 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 15 Mar (KPL)--Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, minister at the premier's office and head of the central leading board in Vientiane Province and city, on March 11 visited Nam Moun Reservoir now under construction in Na Sai Thong district, Vientiane Province, to examine the construction and encourage the workers there.

He was guided around the construction site by its managers. The project consists of a reservoir and a network of canals, including a 1,640-metre canal from Kao Lieu village of Na Sai Thong district to Highway 13. The digging of this canal was finished 1 day ahead of schedule by people from Sikhottabong district of the city. Minister Sisavat Keobounphan commended the technicians and workers for this achievement.

He met all the managers and technicians of the site to review the situation and value the results obtained over the past 3 months since the start of the construction. Managers and technicians from Nam Houn and Nam Cheng reservoirs in Vientiane also attended the meeting to draw experiences.

Nam Moun, Nam Houn and Nam Cheng reservoirs are medium-sized irrigation projects to be built in Vientiane Province and city this year. By now the construction of these projects has been from 50 to 70 percent completed.



## VISIT BY POLAND'S DEPUTY FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER

BK150305Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0558 GMT 14 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 14 Mar (AFP)Q-Poland's deputy minister for foreign trade and marine economics, Mr Nestorowitz, arrived here yesterday after an official visit to Laos, a Polish Embassy spokesman confirmed today. The deputy minister was accompanied by another high ranking Polish official, named as Mr Sliminski. The two are expected to leave here this evening.

## FORCES PREPARE TO MOVE AGAINST 'DRUG KINGPIN' KHUN SA

BK150126Y Bangkok POST in English 15 Mar 78 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] Thailand's armed forces are making preparations to eject from the country the narcotics "kingpin" of the so-called "Golden Triangle." Military operations, including bombing and strafing, will be launched if Chang Si Fu, better known as Khun Sa, defies an ultimatum for him and his armed men to leave their stronghold on Ban Hin Taek, tambon Mae Kham, Mae Chan district, Chiang Rai, and quit Thailand altogether.

Cooperation of the Burmese government may have to be obtained, according to Thai authorities, because Hin Taek stands near the Burmese border. Joint cooperation may even take place.

All companies constructing highways in "Chiang Rai, Nan and Tak which use Khun Sa's men as guards against communist terrorists will be asked to stop hiring them. Those who have come down as far south as the Mae Sot-Umphang Highway project in Tak Province 'have come too far into the interior for our own good,'" officials said.

Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan, who has declared war on narcotics, ordered the "evict Khun Sa" campaign to prevent further use by Khun Sa of his Hin Taek headquarters for:

1. His worldwide drug trade;
2. His smuggling of Burmese jade for the Hong Kong market;
3. His anti-Burmese Government activities;
4. His warlord operation of a tax-collecting facility which virtually makes Hin Taek "a state within a state."

Heroin refineries have been set up within the Burmese border. About 250 tons of opium and its derivatives, mostly heroin, pass through Khun Sa's hands, according to Thai anti-narcotics officials.

Acting on the Kriangsak government's orders, the commanders-in-chief of the armed services, the police and other security and suppression units have met and agreed on measures to be taken if force has to be used. General Charoen Pongpanit, chief of staff of the Supreme Command, has been assigned to the task of first trying to get Khun Sa to go quietly, to avoid a pitched battle with his powerfully armed "Shan United Army" (SUA). The drive against the SUA will not be extended to other minority groups which are not involved in narcotics.

Khun Sa, according to Thai intelligence sources, called a meeting recently of 30 leaders of minority groups at Hin Taek to propose that they unite in their revolt against the Burmese Government and that they should have a single commander--Khun Sa. Khun Sa allegedly plans to use this united force, if he could achieve it, as a strong bargaining power with the Burmese Government or the Thai Government.



However, he reportedly could not get the various leaders of the Karen, the Kayah, the Kachin and Shan groups to agree.

Khun Sa's presence and actions are considered an embarrassment to both Thailand and its government, causing suspicions about our officials and disrupting good relations with Burma.

#### BRIEFS

**LAO, AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADORS**--On 13 March Lao Ambassador Vanthong Sengmuang and Australian Ambassador Gordon Albert Jockel presented their credentials to the King. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1330 GMT 13 Mar 78 BK]

**INDONESIAN JUDICIAL COOPERATION**--An agreement on judicial cooperation between Thailand and Indonesia was signed in Bangkok yesterday. The agreement dealt with judicial cooperation in serving documents and taking of evidence in civil and commercial matters. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 9 Mar 78 BK]

**WORLD BANK LOANS**--Three main projects have been outlined to develop rural areas. These involve health, electrification, transportation and agriculture. The first project is aimed at building a number of health stations in selected rural areas to improve sanitation and public health and reduce the population growth rate. A \$33 million loan has been obtained from the World Bank for that purpose. An additional interest free \$22 million loan has also been acquired jointly from certain members of the World Bank, including the United States, Canada and Australia. The second project deals with rural electrification and is assisted by another World Bank loan of \$30 million at 7.5 percent interest, to be paid back over 25 years. The last project will result in better rural roads and better water resources for agriculture. This involves a \$110 million World Bank loan at 2.5 percent interest. The repayment period is also 25 years. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 9 Mar 78 BK]

**INDOCHINESE REFUGEE FIGURES**--The number of Indochinese refugees living in refugee centers throughout Thailand as of 15 February totaled 98,802, the information office of the Supreme Command reported recently. Among them were 82,539 Lao, 14,506 Cambodians and 1,757 Vietnamese. There were 1,858 boat people living in detention centers along the Gulf of Thailand. Up to the period under review, a total of 54,450 refugees had been admitted to third countries. The February grand total was slightly less than that of January. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 10 Mar 78 BK]

**RISE IN CHOLERA CASES**--According to a Public Health Ministry division chief, the number of cholera victims has risen steadily. According to latest statistics, 1,823 people have contracted cholera; of these, 60 died. The present epidemic is the worst in the past 20 years. Cholera cases have now been reported in 47 provinces. The epidemic is centered in Bangkok and its outlying provinces. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 11 Mar 78 BK]

**LOANS FOR AGRICULTURE**--According to the managing director, the Bank for Agriculture and Agriculture Cooperatives has set a goal to provide direct loans worth a total of 8.38 billion baht to agricultural cooperatives and farmers in 1978. This is some 3 billion baht more than the amount lent during 1977. It is estimated that the bank will receive about 6.2 billion baht in loan payments in 1978. Out of nearly 8.38 billion, 2.6 billion baht will be for agricultural cooperative members, 667 million for cooperative groups and 5.06 billion [all figures as heard] directly for farmers. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 24 Feb 78]

## CAMBODIAN REFUGEES DESCRIBE SITUATION IN HOMELAND

OW140730Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 10 Mar 78 OW

[Report by Thieu Quang "recently" published in QUAN DOI NHAN DAN: "Neighborliness Cannot be Slandered"]

[Excerpts] One morning while on maneuvers with one of our army units--which would later counterattack the Cambodian invaders at Ben Cau in Tay Ninh Province--we reached border defense post 749. At that time shells were being fired from the Cambodian side of the border to cover the retreat of invading Cambodian troops and smoke from the explosions lingered over the post. We saw a group of Cambodian refugees running toward us from the border area, accompanied by little children. When the group approached our border defense post, elderly Vietnamese-speaking Cambodians yelled for help. The frightened children cried. Some of our combatants ran toward them, took the little children in their arms, and told the group to take shelter in the ditches and at the foot of trees along the side of a road.

Those refugees came from (Bavet). Some of them had run away while working in the fields and did not have time to return home to bring their family members along. Brother (Keun Eng), 30, carrying his 6-year-old child on his back, said to our troops: "Cambodian soldiers had run through our work area shouting 'Run away! Vietnamese troops are launching retaliatory attacks against us!' They then opened fire to drive out the people. Stupefied, I looked around but did not see anyone except those soldiers. Many people did not flee, but instead took refuge in the area. After the Cambodian soldiers had passed through, I carried my child on my back and, together with a group of people, ran across the border. I belonged to a plowing team." Brother (Keun Eng) continued: "I had to work in the fields beginning at 0500. In the afternoon I had to pick fruit from trees. Twice daily I was given two bowls of rice. I had to work every day. My decent clothes were seized by the soldiers. One day I could not work in the field because I had to care for my child who was sick. As a result, I was deprived of food that day as punishment."

Sister (Kai En), 25, said: "My parents died because we could not procure any medicine when they were sick. In my community, the authorities ordered owners of houses made of bricks to go and live in huts built in rice paddies so they could 'experience the life of poor people.' The deserted houses were used as offices or warehouses or left vacant. My house was destroyed and the rubble used to cover a muddy dirt road. Regretting the fate of our house, my husband sighed--he only sighed and did not say anything--and was taken away to an unknown destination and never returned." She continued: "Afterward, the persons who arrested my husband said: He sighed because he did not approve of the revolutionaries' action. Because he could not openly resist us, he accepted the situation. However, he plotted against the revolution and waited for an opportunity to act. Therefore, we had to arrest him before he could do anything against us. They threateningly said to me: You cry because you love that counterrevolutionary. Do you side with him?" Sister (Kai En) said she had to flee to Vietnam because the Cambodian soldiers arrest and kill persons who appear to be afraid.

Each refugee gave a reason for having left Cambodia: penniless and dressed in rags. They said Cambodian soldiers returning from invading Vietnam often opened fire on them. On occasion, Cambodian soldiers called out for people to come and see them loot the soldiers had acquired and told stories about killing people and burning houses in Vietnam. The Cambodian soldiers would scare the Cambodian people by saying that Vietnamese troops were "making preparations" for "retaliatory attacks" against Cambodia.

On one occasion I went to Ben Tan in Tay Ninh Province to inquire about the life of Cambodian refugees. I visited brother (Son En) in his house. As soon as I was seated, a group of seven or eight thin children with dark complexions gathered around me and played with the case containing my camera. After brother (Son En) told them something, the children laughed and ran out to play in the yard.

I asked him: "Why did you tell them to go away?" "I didn't," he said. "Vietnamese troops gave them some dehydrated food the other day. This time, they thought you had some dehydrated food in your case." As with Vietnamese children I met on the way to the battle areas, these Cambodian children, although they do not speak Vietnamese, feel close to our troops and people.

#### Refugees Interviewed

OW141125Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 11 Mar 78 OW

[Report on NHAN DAN article by station correspondent Pham Thi Thi--date not given]

[Summary] At the Ben San refugee camp we met Cambodian people who had come from various parts of Cambodia, mostly from Svay Rieng. They came in September and December 1977. We were really surprised to find that most of the refugees were women and children.

"Mrs (Tep Thon), born (Chhorek Khon), a former telegraphist of the Phnom Penh post, telegraph and telephone service who speaks English and French, said: It is no surprise that there are very few men among us because in Cambodia women and children live separately and men are taken away to other places. Many men have been killed. My husband, a former officer with Samdech Sihanouk's army, was shot dead by the Cambodian authorities.

"Not only my husband, but all other intellectuals, including professors and doctors have been arrested, massacred or taken away to unknown destinations. Schools no longer exist in Cambodia now. Even temples have been destroyed. Anyone who is not killed or arrested must perform labor or, to put it more precisely, is ill-treated and forced to do hard labor. Workers are given scant daily rations. Nobody has enough to eat. One of my friends said loudly 'I am still hungry' after finishing his meal. Immediately, those in charge of management and surveillance beat him up with hoes and then buried him alive.

[Question] "What was your impression when you arrived in Vietnam?

[Answer] "We suffered greatly while in Cambodia. We have really enjoyed our life here. We have been treated with solicitude and fraternal friendship by the Vietnamese people. We have been assisted and provided food by the Vietnamese Government and people. We enjoy freedom here. While in Cambodia, we were under strict surveillance. Personal communications were impossible. Family life did not exist.

[Question] "Do you know anything about the fate of Vietnamese nationals living in Cambodia?

[Answer] "They were driven back to Vietnam or massacred. Certainly, many of them have been killed.

"Sister (Kung Sao Y), a very young woman, said: I wish to appeal through the Voice of Vietnam to all peace-loving people in the world to assist us.

"Mr (Prun Sang Hem), a former Svay Rieng high school teacher, jotted down in our notebook this sentence: The Cambodian people are living a tragic life in every aspect. Please help us, honest Cambodian people, so we can be spared from barbarities and live a peaceful life as the people of other countries."

Also in Tay Ninh, we met at a refugee camp another Cambodian woman intellectual who, despite the suffering and hard work she had endured for 3 years, still showed traits of gentleness on her face. Her name was Noun Varin. She spoke fluent French. Asked about where she came from, she replied: "I come from Svay Rieng. I was a teacher at the (Santha Mok) school in Phnom Penh. My husband is medical doctor (Toch Svay).

[Question] "Did you come here with your family?"

[Answer] "I came here with my children. My husband was taken away to an unknown destination 3 years ago and I have not heard from him since. Probably he is dead by now.

"Her eyes filled with tears, sister Noun Varin paused for a while and then continued: My husband is a very good person. As a doctor, he thought he should care for anyone that needed medical care.

[Question] "How did you leave Cambodia?"

[Answer] "We left Svay Rieng with a group of refugees. We passed through forests by night. We were risking our lives in trying to escape.

[Question] "How was your life and that of your compatriots in the past?"

[Answer] "We lived in despair, lacking food and suffering from diseases. We had to work hard in the fields from early morning till late afternoon. Look at my chapped toes, a consequence of hard work. At the end of a day's work, all workers were dead tired. Although their clothes were all wet and stained with mud, no one cared about hygiene. Despite the hard work, workers were given very little food--a daily ration of about 300 grams of rice for 4 persons. We were all skinny when we first arrived here."

Sister Noun Varin continued: "We were under close surveillance. Although working together in the same rice paddy, none of us dared to talk. We had to work in resignation and silence."

Pointing to the brown shirt she was wearing, she said: "Even shirts of this color I had to hide carefully. The Cambodian authorities approved only of black. I really don't know the reason for their preference. The more ragged our clothes, the less repression we would suffer. They especially hated the intelligentsia. The more educated you are, the harsher treatment you are subjected to."

#### ARMY PAPER DESCRIBES SECURITY IN CHAU THANH DISTRICT, TAY NINH

BK141450Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0900 GMT 14 Mar 78 BK

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 14 March article by (Nguyen Phuc Am) "dealing with the spirit of always maintaining vigilance and combat readiness in Chau Thanh district, Tay Ninh Province"]

[Text] Comrade (Truong Dinh Quang), chairman of Chau Thanh district, said: Our district is situated along the border. Since liberation, remnants of the former army and stubborn Vietnamese traitors have chosen this place as their hideout and base for operations. Therefore, maintaining vigilance and combat readiness is always a primary task of our district armed forces and people.



Chau Thanh has a population of 91,081, of which 12,767 are Cao Dai followers; 12,319, Catholics; and 20,984, Buddhists. Of the total, 11,220 are northerners who were forced to migrate to the south back in 1954 and 15,000 are city folk who have just come here to build new economic areas. These figures do not include Cambodians who have sought refuge in the district.

With regard to political security and social order in the district, many complicated problems arose last year. The Cambodian authorities committed hundreds of violations on the border, such as reconnaissance patrols, raids, planting mines, kidnapping civilians and mortar or artillery shellings. In November 1977 Cambodian forces began launching massive attacks at the division level on almost all of the border villages. They mounted raids and artillery shellings deeper into our territory.

Meanwhile, in the country, members of the former puppet army and puppet administration worked hand-in-hand with intelligence agents and spies against the revolution. Some reactionaries, disguising themselves as Catholic priests, gave reactionary sermons based on the Bible; they harbored strangers and held illegal meetings. (Bay Lin), pastor of the Cao Dai church, was found to be a member of the Vietnam National Combined Forces Front organization [toor chwes mawtj traanj toongr lwej quooes gia vieetj nam]. However, such reactionary organizations were crushed while still in their embryonic form.

This situation prompted the people's armed forces in the district to constantly uphold their vigilance and stand ready to smash all of the sabotage schemes of the enemy.

Brother (Tam Quang) showed us a number of resolutions issued by the district party committee to deal exclusively with this situation. All of these resolutions set forth the major tasks that the district must carry out in the coming period, such as consolidating the administrative apparatus at all levels; developing the people's right to collective mastery; paying attention to mass motivation; classifying, controlling, surveying and satisfactorily reeducating persons with bad political or criminal backgrounds; closely watching religious activities; eliminating social vices; and continuing to strengthen the armed forces.

In the field of economic construction and national defense, these tasks consist of replanning villages; building ricefields; setting up irrigation and communications projects, state farms and state forests; and closely combining production with combat readiness.

In the military field, these resolutions point out that it is necessary to set up a defense line along with developing the economy so as to create a comprehensively firm and strong position for the district to protect the people, step up production and combat readiness, and defeat all enemy schemes and maneuvers.

We met brother (Chin Nhon) to find out about the implementation of the resolutions of the district military organ. He said: The district military organ has been staffed more adequately. Each section has discussed its own functions and made plans for each month and quarter of the year. The district has also finished setting up guidelines on combining production with combat and is making plans for defense as well as for tracking down and fighting the enemy. It has consolidated and satisfactorily maintained various systems concerning giving orders, reporting on the situation, officers' watches and combat alerts; and has established smooth communications with the various villages by telephone, direct meetings and letters. At the same time, it has frequently sent cadres to the grassroots level to detect and correct shortcomings with a view to strengthening the guerrilla militia movement in the various hamlets and villages.



Brother (Chin Nhon) told us specifically about a number of major tasks which the district military organ has been concentrating its efforts on finishing, in order to promptly meet the requirements of the situation. These include: formulating combat plans to repel border intruders and repress reactionaries at home; building strong combat hamlets and villages; transforming the terrain to suit our fighting methods and to make it difficult for the enemy; providing technical and tactical training for small detachments; insuring secrecy and the factor of surprise, proficiency in hand-to-hand and independent combat, and combat ingenuity; setting up areas to attack low-flying aircraft and to surround and annihilate enemy commandos and reconnaissance patrols; making plans for the evacuation of people and warehouses; intensifying patrol and guard activities; coordinating with security forces in tracking down dishonest traders and reactionaries; formulating plans for coordinated action among various units; and making plans to deal with the consequences arising from a bad situation.

Maintaining vigilance and combat readiness and systematically improving its plans, Chau Thanh district is striving to build itself into a strong military base.

#### CONTINUED WORLD SUPPORT FOR SRV BORDER STAND REPORTED

BK150458Y [Editorial Report BK] Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese continues to report the favorable comments of foreign press and organizations on the SRV Government's 5 February border statement.

At 0400 GMT on 13 March, the radio carries a half-minute report saying that "the Mexican paper EL SOL DE MEXICO published excerpts from an appeal of the Mexican Democratic Journalists Association, which says: Territorial ambitions and the border problems left behind by history cannot be used as a pretext to arouse hatred between the peoples of Vietnam and Cambodia."

"Under any circumstances," the appeal points out; "this issue can be solved only through peaceful negotiations, as the SRV Government has on many occasions proposed to the Cambodian side. The three-point proposals mentioned in the SRV Government's 5 February statement are consistent with the interests of both nations, of this region and of the rest of the world."

At 1100 GMT on 13 March, the radio carries a half-minute report on a message from the "international esperanto movement for the defense of world peace to its Vietnam counterpart." The report says: "the secretariat of the international esperanto movement for the defense of world peace sympathizes with and thoroughly supports the SRV Government's proposals mentioned in its 5 February statement on the Vietnam-Cambodia border problems. We demand that the Cambodian side end all armed provocative acts against the SRV and peacefully solve the border problem between Vietnam and Cambodia."

In another report in the same broadcast, the radio says: "The British paper (TRIBUNE) on 3 March said in its editorial: Despite Vietnam's efforts to bring Cambodia to the negotiating table, the Cambodian side has remained silent, with the exception of its denunciations against Vietnam. Why has Cambodia turned a deaf ear to Vietnam's proposals? There are indications that a serious power dispute is taking place among the leaders of the Cambodian Communist Party."

The report continues: "After pointing out that the Cambodian authorities are using the 'Vietnam is the aggressor's label as an excuse to engage in purges and killings in Cambodia, the editorial said: On the other hand, there are also indications that the Cambodian people are beginning to oppose this stupid and bloody internal dispute. The editorial stressed: There must be international pressure to demand that Cambodia respond to Vietnam's proposals."

## COOPERATION TREATY DOCUMENTS EXCHANGED IN BERLIN

OW141533Y Hanoi VNA in English 1511 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 14 Mar (VNA)--A ceremony to exchange documents ratifying the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the German Democratic Republic was held in Berlin yesterday, reports VNA's correspondent in the GDR's capital.

The treaty was signed by President Ton Duc Thang of the SRV and Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Chairman of the GDR Council of State, on 4 December 1977, in Hanoi during the official visit to Vietnam of a GDR party and state delegation. The treaty comes into effect following the exchange of the ratifying documents.

Speaking at the ceremony, Oskar Fischer, minister of foreign affairs of the GDR, and Hoang Tu, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the SRV, stressed that this treaty is a special climax of the development of the close friendship and fraternal cooperation between the parties, states and peoples of the two countries. They said the treaty contributes to increasing the strength of the world socialist system, and conforms to the interests of the common struggle of the world peoples for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

## GDR HEALTH MINISTER, DELEGATION ARRIVE IN HANOI

OW141531Y Hanoi VNA in English 1509 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 14 Mar (VNA)--A health delegation of the German Democratic Republic led by Dr Ludwig Mecklinger, minister of health, has arrived here on a visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Health of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The German guests were welcomed on their arrival by Dr Vu Van Can; minister of public health; Vu Quoc Uy, acting chairman of the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Nguyen Kien, vice minister of war invalids and social affairs; and a representative of the Foreign Ministry. Also present was Dieter Doering, GDR ambassador to Vietnam.

## NHAN DAN ARTICLE DEFENDS PLO'S CAUSE IN WAKE OF BUS RAID

OW150743Y Hanoi VNA in English 0700 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Mar (VNA)--An article entitled "Bandit's Logic" by NHAN DAN today says that Zionist war maniacs are taking advantage of the recent Palestinian guerrilla attack near Tel Aviv to distort the just cause of the Palestinian people.

Coupled with the charge of "terror" and frantic cries for ostracising the Palestine Liberation Organization, unveiled threats of retaliation have been uttered by Israeli leaders, NHAN DAN further notes.

"But the core of the Middle East issue is Tel Aviv's aggressive policy, and U.S. imperialism, which is using Israel as a means to prolong tension in this region," the paper comments. NHAN DAN continues: "The Palestinian people and the PLO are fighting for their right to self-determination, their right to return to their homeland where they will set up an independent state of their own. Their cause radiates justice and will certainly triumph with favourable conditions provided it by the present-day world."

"No vicious slander can blemish the just cause of the Palestinian people and the PLO. The heroic Palestinian people, under the leadership of the PLO, will not be intimidated either by brute force or crude threats," NHAN DAN concludes.

VIETNAMESE DELEGATE INTERVIEWED ON WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS

OW141203Y Moscow in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1300 GMT 11 Mar 78 OW

[Station correspondent's interview with Nguyen Tien Phong, permanent secretary of Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee--portions recorded]

[Text] Dear friends: The World Federation of Democratic Youth [WFDY] recently held a congress in Berlin, capital of the GDR. Comrade Nguyen Tien Phong, permanent secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee, headed the Vietnamese delegation attending this congress. On its way home, the Vietnamese delegation stopped over in Moscow and stayed there for about 10 days. In an interview with our station correspondent, Nguyen Tien Phong related the congress' activities as follows:

[Begin recording] In our opinion, the congress ended with splendid success. It discussed and assessed the situation of the world youth movement and the WFDY's activities since the 9th congress of this world body held in 1973 in Varna, Bulgaria, and made decisions on WFDY guidelines and tasks and program of action for the future. The congress admitted many new members into the WFDY and elected its new leadership committee.

In parallel with the holding of the 10th WFDY congress, this federation's subordinate agencies, such as the international committee of the children's movement [words indistinct] the international young volunteer worker agency for solidarity and friendship, [words indistinct] and the international youth travel agency [words indistinct] have also held congresses to discuss the new leadership committees.

(?Attending this congress) were 704 delegates representing 179 WFDY member organizations and 142 delegations from world organizations, regional organizations, national organizations and guests. The congress made intensive preparations for the 11th international youth and student festival to be held in Moscow in July. At the congress many statements, documents, songs [words indistinct] in preparation for the (?festival). As soon as the 10th WFDY Congress held [words indistinct] ended, the international preparatory committee for the youth and student festival immediately organized meetings in Berlin to continue discussing preparations.

The WFDY elected its new leadership committee [words indistinct]. The head of the Chilean communist youth delegation was elected WFDY chairman and the delegate of the Hungarian youth committee, secretary general. Together with the other international delegations, the Vietnamese delegation warmly hailed the heads of the Chilean communist youth delegation and the Hungarian youth delegation on their election to the new positions. The congress also elected eight vice chairmen, who consist of, among others, the delegate of the Soviet youth organization committee and the delegate of the Vietnamese youth union and elected the Secretariat [words indistinct].

I want also to say that the congress clearly manifested its deep sympathy with and intensive support for Vietnam's national reconstruction, as previous WFDY congresses had supported Vietnam's war of resistance against the United States for national salvation.

The congress Asian subcommittee reserved one of its meetings to discuss the question of solidarity with Vietnam and Laos. In their statements read at the Vietnam-Laos meeting as well as in a solidarity meeting, many international delegates warmly hailed Vietnam's great victory over U.S. imperialism, considering it a momentous historic event that tipped the balance of power in favor of the revolutionary movement.

The delegates expressed their sympathy with and support for the Vietnamese people and youth in healing the wounds of war and in national reconstruction. Many delegates denounced U.S. imperialism's evasion of its responsibility to contribute to healing the wounds of war and rebuilding Vietnam, which was ravaged by the U.S. war of aggression.

In particular, regarding the Cambodian authorities' sending of armed forces to encroach on Vietnam's border areas and to massacre Vietnamese people, the congress voiced its sympathy with and vigorous support for the SRV Government's 31 January and 5 February statements [words indistinct] and supported Vietnam's sensible and reasonable stand of resolving the border issue through peaceful negotiations, a stand that meets not only the interests of the Vietnamese people but also of the Cambodian people as well as the interests of peace in the whole region and the rest of the world.

The success of the congress resulted from contributions by the participant delegates and, especially, the delegations from fraternal socialist countries. [end recording]

#### VPA UNITS OF 1ST, 4TH, 7TH REGIONS STRENGTHEN DISCIPLINE

OW142350Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1480 GMT 13 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpts] All of our army units have actively striven to develop the movement to strengthen discipline and the socialist legal system by studying the objectives, requirements and substance of the movement among cadres and combatants. Party committees have met to formulate regulations concerning the movement and to analyze the main points and outstanding problems regarding discipline.

Many units in the 1st, 4th and 7th military regions, including the Cuu Long and Tay Nguyen corps, have continuously conducted military exercises according to combat plans. Recently, although there was little time, the B-L regiment promptly carried out an order to begin a military operation while making adequate preparations for and properly carrying out an inspection task. As a result, the regiment swiftly conducted the operation with great mobility and according to the schedule and requirements set by higher echelons. Upholding the revolutionary offensive spirit, the cadres and combatants from border outposts and from the armed people's public security forces in Kien Giang, Long An, Tay Ninh and Gia Lai-Cong Tum provinces have joined the local armed forces in combat exercises and patrol operations to protect the border and in promptly settling many incidents. The border control posts in the coastal province of Thuan Hai and the posts on the offshore islands have made positive efforts in eliminating traitors. Administrative control teams at estuaries and seaports have made innovations in control and registration work, and have reduced the time required by one-third.

Over the past 2 months, under the proper supervision of the cadres, the Cuu Long Corps and the 22d Brigade of the armored force have satisfactorily observed discipline while coordinating with friendly units in conducting combat drills with dispersed formations in many areas where material, technical and living conditions are poor. In the past, the number of disciplinary problems in the H-4 artillery brigade was fairly high.



However, because discipline has been strictly observed from the upper to the lower levels, in the leadership and among the masses, only a few disciplinary problems have occurred recently. The Cong Xoai Regiment has been cited on several occasions for constantly developing the tradition of strictly observing discipline, despite its numerous movements. The H-22 Regiment in the 1st Military Region has resolutely opposed irresponsibility, militarism, liberalism and arbitrariness.

There have been no disciplinary problems in the 6th Battalion of the Tribu Hai Regiment or in the 8th Battalion of the Vinh Linh Regiment which trains new recruits. Many engineer units have constantly and seriously implemented all military regulations and systems and state laws and have eliminated the militaristic attitudes of some cadres toward combatants, the disruption of social order and the lack of security. The Song Thao, Song Lo and Song Da army units have maintained systems for combat readiness, patrols and guards and have organized drills and long-distance military operations to increase their mobility and tenaciousness and to meet the requirements of the new tasks. The units in charge of economic construction, including the L-30, 5th Bac Son and 535th units and the 49th enterprise have developed the movement to improve discipline in productive labor.

#### HO CHI MINH CITY WAR CRIMES EXHIBITION ADDS MORE EVIDENCE

OW150753Y Hanoi VNA in English 0715 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Mar (VNA)--The permanent exhibition of U.S.-puppet crimes in Ho Chi Minh City has just been added to with new documents and evidence.

The exhibits give a systematic account of the genocidal, biocidal and ecocidal crimes committed by U.S. imperialism in Vietnam since the early Fifties. The "war crimes" room displays mass extermination weapons including 250-15,000-pounders, pellet bombs, and CBU's (cluster bomb units) used in Vietnam.

According to incomplete statistics, toxic chemicals killed thousands of people and affected about 1.3 million others. Also on display is a model of Tinh Khe village (Son My), and the list of the 504 villagers massacred by the U.S. aggressors on 16 March 1968.

Another room displays photographs of the more than 200 prisons erected by the U.S. and puppets. These include the huge prison camp of Con Son Island (Poulo Condor), known as a "hell on earth".

On the consequences of the war for the economy, statistics show that U.S. bombs and toxic chemicals destroyed 13,000 square kilometres or 43 percent of the food crop acreage, and 25,000 square kilometres or 44 percent of the forest area in the south.

On display are also samples of the reactionary, decadent literature which poisoned the minds of young people and turned them into mercenaries and murderers. According to statistics by the Saigon administration, 3 million people got venereal diseases in 1974. The same year saw about 500,000 prostitutes and as many drug addicts.

A room is devoted to the crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists in their war of destruction against the north.

The exhibition, opened in September 1975, 4 months after liberation, has been visited by more than 1.3 million persons, including more than 300 foreign delegations.



IV. 15 Mar 78

K 10

VIETNAM

LATE REPORT: 500 CAMBODIANS 'PUT OUT OF ACTION' 4-10 MARCH

BK151158Y Hanoi Domestic in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 15 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Between 4 and 10 March the Cambodian armed forces stated 115 cases of intrusion, raids, reconnaissance missions and artillery shellings into the provinces along our southwestern border at such places as Xa Mat, Ta Not, Ka Tum, Ben Cau and Go Dau Ha in Tay Ninh Province; the Hoang Dieu and Hoa Lu post areas in Song Be Province; (My Quy Tay) (Thai Tri) and (Hung Dien) villages in Long An Province; Thuong phuoc and (Thuong Thoi) in Dong Thap Province; and Khanh An, Khanh Binh and the Tinh Bien area in An Giang Province.

Determined to punish the Cambodian armed forces for their aggressive and criminal acts against our people, in 3 days from 8 to 10 March the people and armed forces in Tay Ninh attacked the intruders in an area stretching from Ta Not to Xa Mat, putting almost 300 of them out of action and seizing nearly 100 weapons.

Also, on 9 and 10 March the people and armed forces in Tay Ninh Province intercepted and attacked the Cambodian armed forces which were encroaching on the area west of Ben Cau, Van Trang Chau and the Ka Tum crossroads. They killed 74 intruders, captured a number of others and seized more than 50 weapons.

Between 4 and 10 March the people and armed forces in Long An, Dong Thap, An Giang and Kien Giang provinces killed almost 100 intruders when they infiltrated into (My Quy Tay), (Thai tri) and (Hung Dien) villages in Long An; Khanh An, Khanh Binh and the Tinh Bien area in An Giang; Thuong Phuoc and (Thuong Thoi) in Dong Thap; the Vinh Te Canal area from (Giang Thanh) to (Ngoc Quoi) in An Giang and Kien Giang; and so forth.

Also during this period, the people and armed forces in Gia Lai-Cong Tum and Dac Lac provinces promptly annihilated many groups of armed Cambodians before they had time to commit crimes in our country. Many weapons were seized in these operations.

In all, from 4 to 10 March, the people and armed forces in the southwestern border areas of our country put almost 500 members of the Cambodian armed forces out of action when they encroached on our national territory.

#### BRIEFS

UN ENVIRONMENTAL DELEGATION--Hanoi, 14 Mar--A delegation of the United Nations Environment Program [UNEP] led by its deputy director-general, Dr Sveneld Evteev, yesterday concluded its visit to Vietnam made at the invitation of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry. During the visit, the delegation discussed with the Foreign Ministry and other ministries and branches concerned on aid to be given Vietnam by the UNEP in the coming years. The delegation was received by Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh. [Text<sup>1</sup> [Hanoi VNA in English 1515 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW]

## MALAYSIA

## MCP GREETES CCP ON CONCLUSION OF PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

OW120606Y Voice of the Malayan Revolution [Clandestine] in Mandarin to Malaysia and Singapore 1330 GMT 11 Mar 78 OW

[Text of 8 March congratulatory message from the MCP Central Committee to the CCP Central Committee on the conclusion of first session of the PRC's Fifth National People's Congress]

[Text] Dear Comrades: We are pleased to learn that the first session of the Fifth National People's Congress [NPC] of the People's Republic of China has been victoriously convened and successfully concluded. On behalf of all the members of the Malayan Communist Party, all the fighters of the Malayan National Liberation Army and our country's revolutionary people, we hereby extend to you, and through you to the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people, our warmest congratulations.

Upholding the great banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and adhering to the correct line of the 11th CCP National Congress, the first session of the Fifth NPC has adopted the new constitution of the People's Republic of China; put forward the general tasks for the Chinese people in the new period of development in socialist revolution and construction; formulated splendid plans for developing the national economy; elected a group of long-tested proletarian revolutionaries headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as state leaders and made achievements of historic significance. We join the Chinese people in warmly celebrating the victorious congress!

The congress marked the beginning of a world-shaking long march to be made by the Chinese people who account for one-fifth of the world's population. The congress has made careful plans and issued fighting calls to the Chinese people to advance toward the great goal of becoming a modern and powerful socialist country. It is our firm belief that under the leadership of the CCP Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the industrious and valiant Chinese people will surely overcome all difficulties on their way to advancement, achieve one after another victory, build their motherland into a modern and powerful socialist country before the end of the century and make greater contributions to mankind.

Socialist China is a strong bulwark for world revolution. Its prosperity and vitality will vigorously support and promote the struggle waged by the people of the Third World and people of all countries against imperialism, colonialism and hegemony and will have far-reaching effects on the progress of world revolution. Revolutionary people of all countries always regard every victory won by the Chinese people in socialist revolution and construction as their own and feel delighted and encouraged about it.

As a new inspiration to the people of all countries, the splendid achievements made by the congress have greatly increased their confidence in the victory of their just cause.

It is our sincere wish that the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people will advance from victory to victory in the struggle to accomplish the various fighting tasks put forth by the congress.

Long live the great People's Republic of China!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party!

Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

## BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO PORTUGAL--Malaysian Ambassador to Portugal Raja Aznam bin Raja Haji Ahmad has presented his credentials to General Antonio dos Santos Ramalho Eanes. Raja Aznam is also accredited to France and Spain. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 14 Mar 78 BK]

KUWAIT LOAN--Kuala Lumpur 9 Mar--The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development has approved a \$42 million loan to help finance the \$900 million multipurpose dam on the Trengganu River. The agreement is expected to be concluded in about 4 or 5 months' time, the fund's economic adviser, Dr Mohamad Wafic Khouja, said here today. The Trengganu dam, which will be Malaysia's biggest power generator when completed in 1984, will be cofinanced by the Asian Development Bank and the Abu Dhabi fund. The loan is the third by the Kuwait fund to Malaysia, having loaned \$72 million to develop the 80,000-acre Palong rubberland scheme in Negri Sembilan and \$48 million to develop 18,000 acres of oil palm in Trengganu Tengah. [Excerpt] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 9 Mar 78 p 1 BK]

ISLAMIC BANKS TASK FORCE--Kuala Lumpur, 13 Mar--A task force comprising experts from the central banks of 12 Islamic countries has been established to make in-depth studies on the areas of cooperation in the monetary and financial fields among member countries of the Islamic Conference. The countries are Algeria, Bangladesh, Gambia, Iraq, Jordan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Niger, Senegal, Upper Volta and Turkey. This was agreed at the first meeting of governors of central banks and monetary authorities of member countries of the Islamic Conference which ended here this evening. In a communique issued at the end of the 2-day meeting, the governors felt that in-depth studies were needed to identify specific areas of mutual cooperation and the mechanisms best suited to achieve the objective of greater cooperation in the monetary and financial fields. They agreed that the best way of doing this was to set up a task force consisting of a group of experts from the central banks and monetary authorities of selected member countries to study the question. [Excerpt] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1606 GMT 13 Mar 78 BK]

## SINGAPORE

DEFENSE MINISTER SWEE ON BUDGET CUTS, NEW AIRCRAFT

BK141519Y Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 14 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Member of Parliament for Toa Payoh Eric Cheong Y. Chee has expressed concern over the reduction of 5.4 percent in the total amount of money provided for the Ministry of Defense. He wanted to know whether this would jeopardize Singapore's defense capability.

Replying, Deputy Prime Minister and Defense Minister Dr Goh Keng Swee said the reduction in the sum allocated to his ministry will not affect Singapore's defense capability. He said more than two-thirds of the expenditure in the past estimate was spent on the purchase of military hardware. Most of the essential military buildup is now completed and therefore, the budget for defense is reduced.

On the air force, Dr Goh disclosed that orders had been made for supersonic aircraft for the RSAF [Royal Singapore Air Force]. Delivery of the jets will begin in February next year. By the end of next year the RSAF will be equipped with enough supersonic aircraft for the foreseeable future.

## DETAILS OF SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL COOPERATION PACT WITH PRC

OW141647Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW

[Text] The Philippines and the People's Republic of China today agreed to promote closer technical and scientific cooperation for the mutual benefit of their people. The agreement was finalized by President Marcos and visiting Chinese Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien and signed by the foreign ministers of the two countries. The rest of that story from our Malacanang reporter (Bert Asuke):

[Begin recording] The signatories to the seven-article agreement were Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo for the Philippines and Foreign Minister Huang Hua for the People's Republic of China. President Marcos and Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien witnessed the signing of the agreement at the VIP lounge of the RPS "Triple Seven," the presidential yacht. Also present were the first lady, Mrs Imelda Marcos, Mme Li, the members of the Chinese delegation, and ranking cabinet and DFA [Department of Foreign Affairs] officials.

After signing the agreement Secretary Romulo and Minister Huang exchanged the documents and shook hands as the audience applauded. President Marcos then said: "I am glad the state visit produced substantial and great results." To which Vice Premier Li responded: "Thanks to you and the foreign ministers."

The agreement provides for an exchange of professionals and technicians for study, observation and training in scientific and technical fields and for a mutual supply of scientific and technical data as well as seeds, seedlings, specimens and similar materials for use in scientific experiments. It also calls for a mutual invitation of professionals and technicians to transfer scientific and technical knowledge and experience.

President Marcos and Vice Premier Li finalized the details of the agreement during a more than 2-hour discussion aboard the "Triple Seven".

The first couple took the Chinese delegation for a cruise of Manila Bay. The president then escorted the visitors to a tour of a garments and shoes factory in the 2.5 billion pesos export processing zone in Mariveles, Bataan. The trip started promptly at 8 am and ended at 4 pm. [end recording]

Tomorrow Vice Premier Li will host a return dinner in honor of his host at the Philippine Plaza Hotel along Roxas Boulevard.

## PHILIPPINES, SRV, PRC TO PEACEFULLY RESOLVE ISLAND DISPUTE

OW150701Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0650 GMT 15 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpts] Manila, 15 Mar (AFP)--President Ferdinand Marcos said today the Philippines had forged an agreement with China and Vietnam for a peaceful settlement of the Spratly Island dispute, and voiced hope it would not explode into an international incident or into fighting.

In a nationally-televised speech before local sugar producers, which coincided with the current visit here of Chinese Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien, Mr Marcos denied as "completely false" foreign press reports that Philippine troops recently occupied a new island in the Spratlys.



Saying the dispute was a matter which could blow up in our faces," Mr Marcos revealed that during the visit here early this year of Vietnamese Vice Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh he and Mr Trinh agreed in writing that any conflicts or misunderstandings between their countries "will be settled diplomatically and in a spirit of friendship and cooperation."

He said that during his China visit in July 1975, he also entered into an agreement with Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping "that any conflicts that we may have in any of the islands in the South China Sea will also be settled through the normal diplomatic channels." This means settlement "by negotiations and in an atmosphere of friendship and cooperation," Mr Marcos added.

He indicated he was able to "reiterate" this agreement during the current visit here of Vice Premier Li. The president said he was hopeful the matter could be managed "so that it will not explode into an international incident." He said he had been involved "in trying to prevent our getting into any fighting all over again." Mr Marcos admitted the Philippines had occupied seven islands in the Spratlys, just as Vietnam itself had occupied some other islands in the area. But he deplored what he called an "attempt on the part of the foreign press to involve us in a very embarrassing situation with China with the news that we have occupied on 4 March a new island." This was "completely false," he said.

Mr Marcos said the island--named in the news reports as "Panata" but referred to by Mr Marcos as "Patag"--was a small island without any water supplies and every now and then fresh supplies had to be brought to the people staying there. "On 4 March there was a change of the guard, as it were, and there was a resupply and they consider this a new occupancy which is not true because we have been occupying these islands since 1971, and even earlier," the president said.

#### BRIEFS

TRADE LINKS--Trade linkages have been established with foreign trade service organizations in the United Kingdom and Finland to enable the Philippines to effectively promote its products. Trade Secretary Troadio Quiazon Jr said the linkages were set up with the London Import Trade Opportunities office and the Foreign Trade Association Import Service of Finland. These offices, Quiazon said, will serve as reference points for information and sales promotion in the United Kingdom and Finland. [Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 9 Mar 78 OW]

FRG LOAN--An international cooperation agreement has just been signed between the Philippines and the FRG. The accord involves the procurement of dredging equipment needed by the Philippine Government in some of its infrastructure projects. Under the agreement the Bonn government will make available to the Philippines a loan of some 24 million pesos. The procurement of dredging equipment has always been a high priority project of the Philippine Government mainly because of its overall contribution to the achievement of the country's economic goals and objectives. [Text] [Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 10 Mar 78 OW]

CEBU TRADE FAIR--The PRC will display an estimated 1.5 million American dollars worth of consumer and (?primary) goods at the Cebu City port area starting 26 March. The trade fair is sponsored by the Cebu provincial and city governments in cooperation with the Trade Department of the Philippines and the Cebu Filipino-Chinese United Community Association. The trade fair is expected to draw traders not only from the Visayas and Mindanao but also from the main island of Luzon. [Malolos International Service in English 0710 GMT 11 Mar 78 OW]



#### SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). Annual subscription including occasional supplements is, for the first volume, \$125 paper/\$100 fiche; each additional area volume up to seven, \$70 paper/\$60 fiche; all eight volumes \$575 paper/\$500 fiche. Foreign subscription for the first volume \$160 paper/\$125 fiche; each additional area volume up to seven, \$70 paper/\$60 fiche; all eight volumes for \$610 paper/\$525 fiche. Each additional paper or fiche subscription beyond eight is \$50. The volumes are: I—People's Republic of China; II—Eastern Europe; III—Soviet Union; IV—Asia & Pacific; V—Middle East & North Africa; VI—Latin America; VII—Western Europe; VIII—Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date, and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and the JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

# NTIS

---

National Technical Information Service  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Springfield, Virginia 22151



**END**

**4.14.78**